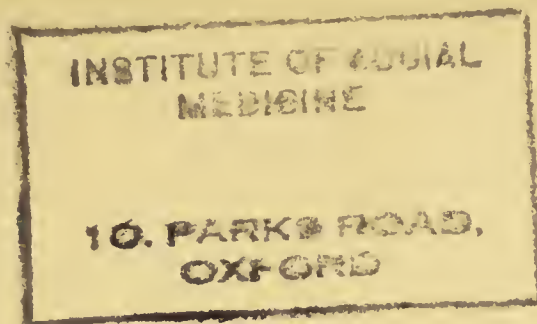


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DEVON COUNTY COUNCIL
(MEDICAL DEPARTMENT)



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
County Medical Officer
FOR THE YEAR
1951

EXETER
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DEVON COUNTY COUNCIL

(MEDICAL DEPARTMENT)



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

County Medical Officer

FOR THE YEAR

1951

INDEX.

	PAGE
Acreage	13
Acute Infantile Encephalitis	Tables III, IIIA, V & VI.
Ambulance Service	55
B.C.G. Vaccination	50
Births	Table I 5, 13, 14, 35, 48
Blind Welfare	35
Cancer	Table II 5, 14
Care of Mothers and Young Children	40
Cerebro-spinal Fever	Tables III, IIIA 17
Child Guidance	65
Child Life Protection	39
Children neglected or ill-treated in their own Homes	66
Clinics and Treatment Centres	39, 42
Deaths	Tables II, V & VI 5, 13, 14, 22, 26, 37
Diarrhoea	Tables V & VI —
Diphtheria	Tables III, IIIA, V & VI 16
Diphtheria Immunisation	53
District Medical Officers of Health, List of	11
Domestic Help	52
Drainage and Sewerage	67
Enteric Fever	Tables III, IIIA, V & VI 16
Food and Drugs	72
General Mortality	Tables II, V & VI 5, 13
General Statistics	5, 13
Handicapped Pupils	65
Health Services—Changes of	55
Health Visitors and Visiting	10, 48
Heart Disease	Table II 14
Home Helps	52
Home Nursing	49
Housing	69
Infantile Mortality	Table I 5, 13, 37
Infectious Diseases—Deaths	Tables II, III & IIIA 14
Prevalence and Control of	15
Influenza	Tables V & VI 17

	PAGE
Mass X-Ray	51
Maternal Deaths Table I	5, 13, 38
Maternity and Child Welfare—	
Ante-Natal Medical Examinations and Centres	40
Births Table I	5, 13, 35
Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children	42
Centres	37, 42
Child Life Protection	39
Consultants	48
Dental Treatment Table IV	40
Family Planning and Birth Control	39
Health Visitors and Health Visiting	10, 48
Home Helps (Domestic Helps)	52
Infantile Mortality Table I	5, 13, 37
Institutional Provisions for Maternity Care	48
Maternity Outfits	40
Medical Aid	47
Midwifery	45
Mortality, Maternal Table I	5, 13, 38
Moral Welfare	42
Motor Conveyance and Hire	42, 55
Notification of Births	36
Nurseries	45
Ophthalmia Neonatorum Tables III, IIIA	17, 38
Public Health Act, 1936 (Nursing Homes Registration)	39
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia Tables III, IIIA, V & VI	17, 38
Still Births	36
Women's Welfare Clinics	40, 42
Medical Department, Staff of	7
Medical Officers of Health, District, List of	11
Mortality—Causes of Tables V & VI	—
Cancer Table II	5, 14
General Table II	13 14
Infantile Table I	5, 13, 37
Maternal Table I	5, 13, 38
Tuberculosis Tables II, V & VI	18, 23
Measles Tables V & VI	16
Mental Health	57
Midwifery	45
Milk	71
Nephritis Table II, V & VI	—
Notifiable Diseases Tables III, IIIA	15
Notification of Births	36
Nurseries and Child Minders Regs. Act, 1948	39
Nurses Acts, 1919-1945	39
Nursing Homes—Registration	39
Oaklands Park	34
Ophthalmia Neonatorum Tables III, IIIA	17, 38
Occupational Therapy	26, 29
Pneumonia Tables III, IIIA, V & VI	17
Poliomyelitis Tables III & IIIA	17
Populations Table II	14
Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care	49
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia Tables III, IIIA, V & VI	17, 38
Respiratory Diseases Table II	—
Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Schemes	67

	PAGE
School Closure	17
Sewerage	67
Small-pox	15, 53
Scarlet Fever	16
Staff of the Medical Department	7
Tuberculosis—	
Admissions to, and Discharges from Institutions	28
B.C.G. Vaccination	50
Deaths	22
Dental Treatment	29
Diagnosis	28
Dispensaries	26, 27
Extra Nourishment Grants	26
Hawkmoor Chest Hospital...	28
Hawley	28
Home Visiting and After-Care	27
Hospitals for Treatment of	28
Institutional Treatment	28
Mass X-Ray	51
Mortality	21, 23
Notification	18, 21
Nursing Facilities	27
Prevention of Tuberculosis Regulations, 1925	26
Residential Treatment	28
Results of Treatment	30
Shelters	27
Treatment, Special Forms of	28
X-rays	26, 34
Typhoid Fever	16
Vaccination and Immunisation...	53
Venereal Diseases	67
Veterinary Inspections	72
Vital Statistics	5, 13
Water Supplies	67
Whooping Cough	17
X-rays Department	26, 34
Zymotic Diseases—Death Rate	—

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
 IVYBANK,
 45, ST. DAVID'S HILL,
 EXETER.

July, 1952.

To the Chairman, Aldermen and
 Members of the Devon County Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MY LORDS,
 LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Twenty-third Annual Report upon the Public Health of the Administrative County of Devon.

The following statistics which have been prepared for 1951 show that the Infantile and Maternal Mortality Rates and the Tuberculosis Death Rate have again fallen :—

	1951	1950	1949	1948
Birth Rate	13.5	13.5	14.7	15.7
Death Rate (All Causes)	15.6	14.5	14.7	12.9
Maternal Death Rate ..	0.88	1.46	1.49	0.89
Infantile Mortality ..	27.9	29.9	28.8	28.6
Tuberculosis Death Rate	0.29	0.32	0.37	0.4
Cancer Death Rate	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2

Your attention is particularly called to the Table on Page 21 which shows the remarkable decline in the incidence of tuberculosis (pulmonary and non-pulmonary) during the last 30 years.

Under the provisions of the National Health Service Act, 1946, the obligatory services are being carried out, but for economy reasons, there has been little expansion and the permissive sections have been limited.

During the course of the year, on your instructions, I have reduced the County Council Midwifery and Nursing staff by 15%. As I explained at the time, this would only be possible if sufficient

cars were provided, so that the reduced staff could cover the larger areas. The estimate did not provide for sufficient cars, but fortunately, many new members joining the staff, provided their own. To ensure that the service will not suffer by the reduction in staff, it will be necessary to provide cars when nurses using their own cars resign, and consequently I anticipate that I shall require a larger estimate for the provision of new cars in ensuing years.

Some of the difficulties in obtaining nursing staff have been eliminated by the kind assistance of some of the District Councils in providing suitable accommodation.

The response to Diphtheria Immunisation has continued to be satisfactory and only two cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year, and there were no deaths. I would stress that it is very important that the campaign against Diphtheria should continue without respite, and I would draw your attention to the appropriate section later in the report. There was a suspected case of smallpox at Brixham during the year, but this was not confirmed. Full details are included later in the report.

I again take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the support given to me by the members of the County Council and Committees and of the loyal co-operation and work of all members of my staff.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

L. MEREDITH DAVIES,

County Medical Officer.

STAFF OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

County Medical Officer.

L. Meredith Davies, M.A., M.D., B.Ch. (Oxon.), D.P.H. (Oxon.),
M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).

Deputy County Medical Officer.

W. J. Doyle, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., B.Sc., L.M.

Senior Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare.

F. Gloria Richards, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.(Obst.)R.C.O.G.

Assistant County Medical Officers.

(COMBINED APPOINTMENTS).

Newton Abbot—H. M. Davies, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Paignton—A. Dick, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

St. Thomas—L. G. Anderson, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officers.

Barnstaple—H. R. Vernon, M.B., Ch.B.

Bideford/Holsworthy—T. J. Davidson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
D.T.M. & H.

Brixham—M. H. King, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Crediton/Okehampton—J. M. Hinde, M.A., B.M., B.Ch., D.R.C.O.G.
(Part-time, Res'd. 31.3.51).

M. S. O'Riordan, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Appt. 1.4.51).

Exeter—G. H. Walker, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Honiton—D. M. Green, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Kingsbridge—J. S. Aldridge, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Res'd. 4.3.51).
J. L. Dixon, M.D., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Apptd. temp.
between 4.3.51 and 30.9.51).

J. S. Rogers, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (Apptd. 1.10.51).

Tavistock—M. E. Budding, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Tiverton—N. Proctor-Sims, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.O.G.

Torquay—L. Solomon, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H.,
D.C.H.

Chest Physicians.

G. E. Adkins, M.B., B.Chir. (Cantab.).

W. E. B. Lloyd, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

A. J. McMillan, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).

The Chest Physicians are now on the staff of the Regional Hospital Board, but a portion of their time is devoted to prevention, care and after-care, which remain the responsibility of the County Health Committee.

Senior County Dental Officer.

J. Fletcher, L.D.S.

County Dental Officers.

Barnstaple Urban—M. F. Inder, L.D.S. (Part-time).

Barnstaple Rural—R. J. Inder, L.D.S.

Bideford—E. Rich, L.D.S.

Crediton—B. J. Shapland, L.D.S.

Exeter Rural—J. L. Dickson, L.D.S., R.F.P.S.

Exmouth—H. B. Joscelyne, L.D.S., (Part-time to Oct. '51).

Holsworthy—K. W. Massey, L.D.S. (Transferred from Tiverton,
Oct. '51)

Kingsbridge—E. W. Falkner, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Part-time from
23.4.51).

Newton Abbot Urban—J. M. Steer, L.D.S., R.C.S.

Newton Abbot Rural—J. E. B. Smith, L.D.S.

Paignton—D. R. House, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S.

Plympton—A. S. Peacock, L.D.S., D.D.O. (Also part-time
Orthodontist).

Sidmouth—W. A. Dredge, L.D.S.

Tiverton—K. W. Massey, L.D.S. (Transferred to Exmouth, Oct. '51).

Torquay—W. R. Matthews, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Part-time from 17.9.51).

H. N. Barnes, L.D.S. (Part-time)

W. H. Burndred, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Part-time to 7.12.51).

H. P. Joscelyne, L.D.S. (Part-time).

J. A. Pugh, L.D.S. (Part-time).

T. L. Fiddick, L.D.S. (Transferred to Totnes on 1.11.51).

G. C. Derbyshire, L.D.S. (Apptd. 1.11.51).

Totnes—T. L. Fiddick, L.D.S. (Transferred from Torquay, 1.11.51).

Chief Clerk.

H. T. Baldwyn.

County Sanitary Officers.

M. S. Powling, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

County Analyst, (Part-time).

T. Tickle (Exeter) B.Sc., F.I.C.

County Ambulance Officer.

C. H. Congdon.

County Superintendent of Nursing and Supervisor of Midwives.

Miss L. Reynolds, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.

Deputy County Superintendent of Nursing and Supervisor of Midwives.

Miss M. Dawson, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.

Assistant Superintendent of Nursing and Supervisor of Midwives.

Miss E. M. Teague, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.

Miss G. M. Spear, S.R.N., S.C.M., M.T.D. (Apptd. 2.7.51).

Mental Health Section.

Particulars of the Staff of the Mental Health Section can be found later in the report,

Health Visiting Staff.

NAME		QUALIFICATIONS.		AREA.
Andrews,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		Bovey Trace
Baker,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.	Apptd. 9.7.51.	Torquay
Ballard,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		Budleigh Salterton
Barrell,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.	Apptd. 9.7.51.	Torquay
Butler,	Mrs.	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		Honiton
Caffyn,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		Ilfracombe
Clark,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		Holsworthy
Edwards,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		Barnstaple Rural
Faulkner,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		Ottery St. M.
Frayling,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M.	Retired 1.3.51.	Exmouth
Gibbons,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.	Appt. 15.10.51.	Hatherleigh
Gilbert,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		Dartmouth
Godfrey,	Mrs.	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.	Appt. 1.5.51.	Exmouth
Greenwood,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		Plympton (S.)
Hall,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		Buckfastleigh
Harper,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		Braunton
Harris,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		Crediton
Harry,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		Bideford R.
Honeywell	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		Chudleigh
Jackson,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.	Appt. 3.9.51.	Tiverton R.
Leathley,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		Barnstaple
Lee,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., S.I.Cert.		Brixham
Lee,	Mrs.	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		Torquay
Lawrence,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.	Res'd. 3.3.51.	Torquay
Luff,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.	Res'd. 30.9.51.	Hatherleigh
Macfarlane,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.	Res'd. 3.2.51.	Torquay
Mason,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		Plymstock
Morris,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		St. Thomas
Pester,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		Cullompton
Pulsford,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		Bideford
Ralls,	Mrs.	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		South Molton
Rennie,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.	Appt. 1.5.51.	Plympton (N.)
Rogers,	Mrs.	S.R.N., S.C.M.		Axminster
Ryall,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		Okehampton
Sercombe,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		Salcombe
Simpson,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		Teignmouth
Smith,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		Newton Abb.
Sparks,	Mrs.	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		Tiverton
Stone,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		Tavistock
Thain,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		Ashburton
Wallace,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		Torquay
Walters,	Miss E.	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		Paignton
Walters,	Miss M.	S.R.N., S.C.M.		Moretonham stead
Walters,	Miss O.	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		Totnes
West,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.		Kingsbridge
Whittle,	Miss	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.	Appt. 1.2.51.	Broadclyst

MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.

*Boroughs and Urban Districts.

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|------|---|
| 1. | Ashburton | | H. M. Davies, Rural District Council Offices,
Newton Abbot. |
| 2. | Axminster | | D. Steele-Perkins, Perhams, Langford Road,
Honiton. |
| 3. | *Barnstaple | .... | F. J. H. Martin, The Castle, Barnstaple. |
| 4. | *Bideford | .... | E. Pearson, Strand House, Bideford. |
| 5. | Brixham | | A. Dick, Public Health Department, Town Hall,
Brixham. |
| 6. | Buckfastleigh | .... | S. R. Williams, Toll Marsh, Buckfastleigh. |
| 7. | B. Salterton | .... | L. G. Anderson, Council Offices, Exmouth. |
| 8. | Crediton | .... | N. F. Sawers, U.D.C. Offices, Crediton. |
| 9. | *Dartmouth | .... | A. Dick, Municipal Offices, Oldway, Paignton. |
| 10. | Dawlish | | H. M. Davies, Rural District Council Offices,
Newton Abbot. |
| 11. | Exmouth | .... | L. G. Anderson, Council Offices, Exmouth. |
| 12. | Holsworthy | .... | S. Craddock, Council Offices, Holsworthy. |
| 13. | *Honiton | | D. Steele-Perkins, Perhams, Langford Road,
Honiton. |
| 14. | Ilfracombe | .... | W. B. Boone, Town Hall, Wilder Road, Ilfracombe. |
| 15. | Kingsbridge | .... | W. C. Smales, The Manor House, Kingsbridge. |
| 16. | Lynton | .... | M. P. Nightingale, Kneesworth, Lynton. |
| 17. | Newton Abbot | | H. M. Davies, Rural District Council Offices,
Newton Abbot. |
| 18. | Northam | | C. J. Carey, Lenards Cottage, Lenards Road,
Northam.
(from 1.1.51). |
| 19. | *Okehampton | .... | E. D. Allen-Price, Council Offices, Okehampton. |
| 20. | Ottery St. Mary | | F. N. Sidebotham, Town Hall, Ottery St. Mary. |
| 21. | Paignton | .... | A. Dick, Municipal Offices, Oldway, Paignton. |
| 22. | Salcombe | .... | W. C. Smales, Council Offices, Plympton. |
| 23. | Seaton | | D. Steele-Perkins, Perhams, Langford Road,
Honiton. |
| 24. | Sidmouth | .... | E. L. Perry, Council Offices, Sidmouth. |

Boroughs and Urban Districts.—*cont.

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|------|---|
| 25. | *South Molton | .... | F. J. H. Martin, Council Offices, South Molton. |
| 26. | Tavistock | .... | E. D. Allen-Price, Drake Road, Tavistock. |
| 27. | Teignmouth | .... | F. S. L. Piggott, Teignroyd, Teignmouth. |
| 28. | *Tiverton | .... | G. Nicholson, 11 St. Peter Street, Tiverton. |
| 29. | *Gt. Torrington | .... | C. F. R. Briggs, Glen Tor, Torrington. |
| 30. | *Torquay | .... | J. V. A. Simpson, Town Hall, Torquay. |
| 31. | *Totnes | .... | Elizabeth Davies, The Manor House, Totnes. |
- * Borough.

Rural Districts.

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|------|---|
| 1. | Axminster | .... | D. Steele-Perkins, Perhams, Langford Road, Honiton. |
| 2. | Barnstaple | .... | F. J. H. Martin, The Red House, Castle Street, Barnstaple. |
| 3. | Bideford | .... | N. B. Betts, Cleverdon House, Bradworthy. |
| 4. | Broadwoodwidge | .... | E. D. Allen-Price, Drake Road, Tavistock. |
| 5. | Crediton | .... | L. N. Jackson, R.D.C. Offices, Crediton. |
| 6. | Holsworthy | .... | C. W. Evans, Rural District Council Offices, Holsworthy. |
| 7. | Honiton | .... | D. Steele-Perkins, Perhams, Langford Road, Honiton. |
| 8. | Kingsbridge | .... | W. C. Smales, The Manor House, Kingsbridge. |
| 9. | Newton Abbot | .... | H. M. Davies, Rural District Council Offices, Newton Abbot. |
| 10. | Okehampton | .... | E. D. Allen-Price, Council Offices, Okehampton. |
| 11. | Plympton St. Mary | .... | W. C. Smales, Council Offices, Plympton. |
| 12. | South Molton | .... | F. J. H. Martin, Rural District Council Offices, South Molton. |
| 13. | St. Thomas | .... | L. G. Anderson, 26 Southernhay East, Exeter. |
| 14. | Tavistock | .... | E. D. Allen-Price, Drake Road, Tavistock. |
| 15. | Tiverton | .... | G. Nicholson, 11 St. Peter Street, Tiverton. |
| 16. | Torrington | .... | E. H. Walker, Hillside, Torrington. |
| 17. | Totnes | .... | S. C. Jellicoe, Rural District Council Offices, Higher Plymouth Road, Totnes. |

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area.

The area of the Administrative County is now 1,649,206 acres. It is divided into 31 Urban Districts and 17 Rural Districts. (Reduced by Plymouth Boundary Extension Bill from 1.4.51).

Population.

The Registrar-General's estimated mid-year population is 508,400 (including members of armed forces stationed in area).

Rateable Value £3,571,622.

A penny rate is expected to produce £14,225.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births. 6,844.

Legitimate, total 6,527 ; males 3,317, females 3,210.

Illegitimate, total 317 ; males 172, females 145.

Stillbirths, 163.

Birth Rate. 13.46 (14.81 Corrected), compared with a birth rate of 15.5 for England and Wales.

Deaths. Total 7,857 ; males 3,887, females 3,970.

Death Rate, 15.45 (11.74 Corrected), compared with a death rate of 12.5 for England and Wales.

Infantile Mortality.

The number of deaths under one year amounted to 191 (105 males and 86 females). Of this number 14 were illegitimate.

The number of deaths under 4 weeks amounted to 133 (78 males and 55 females). Of this number 12 were illegitimate.

Infantile Mortality Rate, 27.91, compared with 29.6 for England and Wales.

Maternal Mortality.

6 deaths occurred as a result of child birth, giving a rate of 0.88 per 1,000 live births compared with 0.79 for England and Wales.

TABLES dealing with the various Statistics will be found on pages 14, 16, 40, 73 of the report.

POPULATION.

The estimated mid-year home population for 1951 was 508,400.

BIRTH RATE (CRUDE).

Year	....	....	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
England and Wales	...		15.8	16.5	17.6	16.1	19.1	20.5	17.9	16.7	15.8	15.5
Devon	....	....	13.6	13.9	16.4	15.5	17.3	17.9	15.7	14.7	13.49	13.5

DEATH RATE (CRUDE).

Year	....	....	....	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
England and Wales	....			11.6	12.1	11.6	11.4	11.5	12.0	10.8	11.7	11.6	12.5
Devon	....	....	....	13.3	14.4	14.5	14.8	14.1	14.8	12.9	14.7	14.5	15.5

Heart and Circulatory Diseases.

In the Administrative County there were 3,104 deaths from Diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System, (1,480 males and 1,624 females), corresponding to a death rate of 6.10 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 2,872 and 5.65 in 1950. Of these, 1,834 (6.97 per 1,000) occurred in the combined Urban Districts; and 1,270 (5.17 per 1,000) occurred in the combined Rural Districts.

In Table II will be found the number of deaths and death rates from these diseases for the several districts of the County.

Cancer.

In the Administrative County there were 1,107 deaths from Cancer, (569 males, and 538 females), corresponding to a death rate of 2.2 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 1,149 and 2.3 in 1950. Of these, 627 (2.4 per 1,000) occurred in the combined Urban Districts, and 480 (1.9 per 1,000) occurred in the combined Rural Districts.

In Table II will be found the number of deaths and death rates from this disease for the several districts of the County.

TABLE I.

TABLE I

Districts.	Popu- lations. (Est. Mid. 1951 Home) †	Births. Rates per 1,000 Population.			Infant Deaths*				Maternal* Deaths.	
					Under 1 year.		Under 4 weeks.			
		No.	Crude Rate	Correct'd Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
URBAN (*Boroughs)										
Ashburton	2,685	47	17.50	19.08	2	42.55	1	21.28	—	—
Axminster	2,674	35	13.09	13.74	2	57.14	2	57.14	—	—
*Barnstaple	16,110	263	16.33	16.17	10	38.02	9	34.22	—	—
*Bideford	10,200	167	16.37	17.68	3	17.96	2	11.98	1	5.99
Brixham	8,720	104	11.93	13.00	1	9.62	1	9.62	—	—
Buckfastleigh	2,575	41	15.91	19.25	2	48.78	1	24.39	—	—
Budleigh Salterton	3,788	40	10.56	12.67	1	25.00	—	—	—	—
Crediton	4,146	57	13.75	14.30	1	17.54	1	17.54	—	—
*Dartmouth	6,131	84	13.70	16.76	2	23.81	2	23.81	—	—
Dawlish	7,084	85	13.99	16.09	2	23.53	2	23.53	—	—
Exmouth	17,160	212	12.35	13.09	4	18.87	3	14.15	—	—
*Great Torrington	2,818	38	13.48	14.15	1	26.32	1	26.32	—	—
Holsworthy	1,527	24	15.72	16.51	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Honiton	4,354	60	13.78	18.74	1	16.67	1	16.67	1	16.67
Ilfracombe	9,105	110	12.08	13.29	6	54.55	2	18.18	—	—
Kingsbridge	3,144	51	16.22	16.54	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lynton	1,897	21	11.07	10.74	1	47.62	—	—	—	—
Newton Abbot	16,580	228	13.75	14.58	7	30.70	2	8.77	—	—
Northam	6,549	92	14.05	14.61	4	43.48	3	32.61	—	—
*Okehampton	3,929	50	12.73	12.48	1	20.00	—	—	—	—
Ottery St. Mary	3,949	58	14.69	15.87	3	51.72	1	17.24	—	—
Paignton	25,300	240	9.49	10.34	4	16.67	3	12.50	—	—
Salcombe	2,433	33	13.56	14.92	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seaton	2,871	29	10.10	10.90	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sidmouth	9,795	109	11.13	12.79	2	18.35	2	18.35	1	9.17
*South Molton	3,115	53	17.01	20.07	3	56.60	1	18.87	—	—
Tavistock	6,181	63	10.19	11.82	4	63.49	4	63.49	—	—
Teignmouth	10,520	137	13.02	14.58	5	36.49	5	36.49	—	—
*Tiverton	11,210	164	14.63	15.80	10	60.98	5	30.49	—	—
*Torquay	50,650	615	12.14	12.63	16	26.02	13	21.14	—	—
*Totnes	5,600	71	12.68	12.68	1	14.08	—	—	—	—
URBAN	262,800	3,381	12.87	13.77	99	29.28	67	19.82	3	0.89
RURAL.										
Axminster	11,610	153	13.18	14.63	5	32.68	4	26.14	—	—
Barnstaple	23,150	324	13.99	15.39	8	24.69	7	21.60	—	—
Bideford	5,378	84	15.62	16.87	1	11.90	1	11.90	1	11.90
Broadwoodwidge	2,011	29	14.42	15.43	2	68.97	1	34.48	—	—
Crediton	9,869	174	17.63	20.45	6	34.48	6	34.48	—	—
Holsworthy	6,045	79	13.07	15.03	3	37.47	—	—	—	—
Honiton	7,038	114	16.19	18.78	1	8.77	—	—	—	—
Kingsbridge	11,340	180	15.87	17.29	3	16.67	3	16.67	—	—
Newton Abbot	25,570	351	13.73	15.10	6	17.09	3	8.55	1	2.85
Okehampton	12,520	174	13.99	16.65	8	45.98	4	22.99	—	—
Plympton St. Mary....	31,620	427	13.50	14.45	10	23.42	8	18.74	—	—
St. Thomas	31,800	420	12.58	14.85	14	33.33	12	28.57	1	2.38
South Molton	9,207	124	13.47	15.49	3	24.19	1	8.06	—	—
Tavistock	16,240	211	12.99	14.55	6	28.44	5	23.69	—	—
Tiverton	20,750	336	16.19	17.81	11	32.74	7	20.83	—	—
Torrington	7,412	105	14.17	17.00	2	19.05	2	19.05	—	—
Totnes	14,000	178	12.68	14.07	3	16.85	2	11.24	—	—
RURAL	245,600	3,463	14.10	15.93	92	26.57	66	19.06	3	0.87
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY	508,400	6,844	13.46	14.81	191	27.91	133	19.43	6	0.88

† Including Members of Armed Forces stationed in Area.

* Per 1,000 Live Births, (for comparisons, the actual numbers and not the rates should be used).

GENERAL TABLE II, 1951.

RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.

District. (*Borough)	Populations *(Estimated mid 1951 Home).	Total Deaths			Tuberculosis Deaths†		Cancer Deaths†		Heart and Circulatory Diseases Deaths†		Nephritis Deaths†		Other Diseases of Respiratory System. Deaths†		
		No.	Crude Rate.	Correct'd Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	
URBAN.															
Ashburton	2,685	42	15.64	14.36	2	0.74	7	2.61	11	4.09	1	0.37	1	0.37	
Axminster	2,674	42	15.71	13.98	—	—	7	2.62	15	5.61	—	—	—	—	
*Barnstaple	16,110	241	14.96	11.82	8	0.49	26	1.62	121	7.51	1	0.62	1	0.62	
*Bideford	10,200	187	18.33	14.66	2	0.19	23	2.25	74	7.25	8	7.84	1	0.98	
Brixham	8,720	144	16.51	12.55	2	0.23	24	2.75	49	5.62	15	1.72	—	—	
Buckfastleigh	2,575	63	24.47	17.86	1	0.39	4	1.55	28	10.87	—	—	—	—	
Budleigh Salt'n	3,788	79	20.86	15.23	—	—	12	3.17	27	7.13	4	1.06	—	—	
Crediton	4,146	76	18.32	17.72	—	—	12	2.89	27	6.51	2	0.48	1	0.24	
*Dartmouth	6,131	118	19.25	16.17	2	0.33	21	3.43	38	6.19	1	0.16	1	0.16	
Dawlish	7,084	114	16.09	11.26	2	0.28	13	1.84	64	9.03	—	—	1	0.14	
Exmouth	17,160	334	19.46	12.65	1	0.05	50	2.91	136	7.93	4	0.23	2	0.12	
*Great Torrington	2,818	45	15.97	12.62	—	—	5	1.77	25	8.87	—	—	2	0.71	
Holsworthy	1,527	19	12.44	9.21	1	0.65	1	0.65	10	6.55	—	—	—	—	
*Honiton	4,354	43	9.88	7.31	—	—	1	0.23	19	4.36	—	—	—	—	
Ilfracombe	9,105	156	17.13	11.82	2	0.22	22	2.42	72	7.91	1	0.11	—	—	
Kingsbridge	3,144	61	19.40	14.74	2	0.64	13	4.13	17	5.41	3	0.95	1	0.32	
Lynton	1,897	32	16.87	12.82	1	0.53	4	2.11	11	5.79	1	0.53	2	1.05	
Newton Abbot	16,580	289	17.43	13.94	7	0.42	42	2.53	96	5.79	4	0.24	3	0.18	
Northam	6,549	98	14.96	11.07	1	0.15	11	1.68	45	6.87	—	—	—	—	
*Okehampton	3,929	58	14.76	11.81	1	0.25	7	1.78	19	4.84	6	1.53	—	—	
Ottery St. Mary	3,949	65	16.46	12.35	1	0.25	7	1.77	19	4.81	1	0.25	—	—	
Paignton	25,300	461	18.22	13.66	8	0.32	52	2.06	201	7.91	10	0.39	1	0.04	
Salcombe	2,433	36	14.79	9.76	1	0.41	6	2.47	12	4.93	—	—	1	0.41	
Seaton	2,871	68	23.69	13.24	3	1.04	10	3.48	35	12.19	1	0.35	1	0.35	
Sidmouth	9,795	180	18.38	10.39	3	0.31	32	3.27	73	7.45	4	0.41	2	0.20	
*South Molton	3,115	51	16.37	12.77	2	0.64	10	3.21	15	4.82	—	—	—	—	
Tavistock	6,181	83	13.43	9.80	2	0.32	8	1.29	36	5.82	—	—	—	—	
Teignmouth	10,520	195	18.54	11.49	2	0.19	29	2.76	85	7.60	5	0.48	1	0.09	
*Tiverton	11,210	154	13.74	11.95	6	0.54	17	1.52	61	5.44	1	0.09	—	—	
*Torquay	50,650	890	17.57	12.12	17	0.34	135	2.67	360	7.11	13	0.26	7	0.14	
*Totnes	5,600	84	14.99	11.99	1	0.18	16	2.86	33	5.89	1	0.18	1	0.18	
URBAN ..	262,800	4,508	16.05	11.39	81	0.31	627	2.39	1,834	6.97	87	0.33	30	0.11	
RURAL.															
Axminster	11,610	156	13.44	9.54	1	0.08	24	2.07	60	5.17	2	0.26	4	0.34	
Barnstaple	23,150	314	13.56	10.71	7	0.30	40	1.73	145	6.26	5	0.22	1	0.08	
Bideford	5,378	63	11.71	9.37	1	0.18	8	1.49	22	7.81	2	0.37	—	—	
Broadwoodwid'r	2,011	21	10.44	10.02	—	—	—	—	7	3.48	—	—	2	0.99	
Crediton	9,869	146	14.79	11.98	3	0.30	24	2.43	54	5.47	1	0.10	1	0.10	
Holsworthy	6,045	98	16.21	12.97	—	—	10	1.65	37	6.12	1	0.17	—	—	
Honiton	7,038	103	14.63	11.99	3	0.43	14	1.99	32	4.55	2	0.28	1	0.14	
Kingsbridge	11,340	159	14.02	10.52	2	0.18	34	2.99	42	3.70	3	0.26	1	0.08	
Newton Abbot	25,570	393	15.37	11.83	5	0.19	55	2.15	151	5.91	5	0.19	2	0.08	
Okehampton	12,520	207	16.53	12.56	8	0.64	28	2.24	81	6.47	9	0.72	3	0.24	
Plympt'n S. Mary	31,620	421	13.31	11.85	12	0.38	64	2.02	150	4.74	7	0.22	6	0.19	
St. Thomas	31,800	384	12.08	10.15	12	0.38	51	1.60	133	4.18	4	0.13	6	0.19	
South Molton	9,207	117	12.71	11.18	2	0.22	24	2.61	37	4.02	2	0.22	—	—	
Tavistock	16,240	259	15.95	12.76	3	0.18	35	2.16	123	7.57	1	0.06	2	0.12	
Tiverton	20,750	242	11.66	9.79	3	0.14	32	1.54	84	4.05	—	—	6	0.29	
Torrington	7,412	81	10.93	9.18	1	0.13	10	1.35	39	5.26	1	0.13	—	—	
Totnes	14,040	185	13.18	10.28	4	0.28	27	1.92	73	5.19	1	0.07	—	—	
RURAL ..	245,600	3,349	13.63	11.04	67	0.27	480	1.95	1,270	5.17	46	0.19	35	0.14	
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY															
	508,400	7,857	15.45	11.74	148	0.29	1,107	2.18	3,104	6.10	133	0.26	65	0.13	

* Including Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the Area.

† For comparisons, the numbers and not the rates should be used.

Vascular Lesions of Nervous System.

In the Administrative County there were 1,080 deaths from Vascular Lesions of Nervous System, (430 males, and 650 females), corresponding to a death rate of 2.2 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 1,053 and 2.07 in 1950. Of these, 624 (2.37 per 1,000) occurred in the combined Urban Districts, and 456 (1.86 per 1,000) occurred in the combined Rural Districts.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

With regard to notifications of infectious disease, a change brought about in 1950 as a result of the National Health Service Act is that under Schedule 10, local sanitary authorities must send a copy of all notifications of infectious disease to the County Medical Officer within 12 hours, if possible, and in any case within 48 hours after its receipt. The County Council is required to reimburse local sanitary authorities for any fee which they have paid for the original notification.

Smallpox.

As from the 5th July, 1948, the County Council's responsibility to provide for the isolation hospital treatment of cases of Smallpox passed to the Regional Hospital Board. During the year 1951, no case of Smallpox was reported in the Administrative County.

REPORT ON SMALLPOX, 1951.

Late at night, on January 29th, a case of Smallpox, modified by vaccination, was diagnosed at Brixham and removed to the Smallpox Hospital at Upton Pyne. The patient had visited Brighton within the incubation period, where there was an outbreak of smallpox, and had been vaccinated there.

In view of this, a special vaccination centre was set up at Brixham and large quantities of vaccine were made available to the Medical Practitioners in the area. During the week following the outbreak, more than 2,000 children and adults were vaccinated either by their Medical Practitioners, or at special Clinics set up for the purpose which were staffed by our Assistant County Medical Officers and also by some of the Medical Practitioners of the area.

On the afternoon of the day following the case, doubt was expressed on the diagnosis and the Ministry made available the services of a Smallpox Consultant to the Metropolitan Hospitals Board. He saw the case on Wednesday, 31st January, and confirmed the opinion already expressed, by the Medical Officer

at the Isolation Hospital, that the case was not one of smallpox. Before taking any action, however, it was thought wiser to await the report from the laboratory at Colindale. This report, which was received on Thursday morning, stated that the case was negative. The Brixham Health Authority were immediately advised and they promptly communicated this result to the Press.

The facts of this case were reported to the County Council's Health Committee, who conveyed their congratulations to the Brixham Council and their officers on the speed and efficiency with which the situation was handled. Whilst associating myself with their congratulations, I should also like to extend my personal thanks to Dr. A. Dick, the Medical Officer of Health at Brixham, for the excellent work which he did during this suspected outbreak.

Scarlet Fever.

There were 270 cases notified, with no deaths during the year, compared with 393 cases and no deaths for the previous year. Cases were reported in all but 13 of the sanitary districts.

The largest number of cases occurred in Plympton St. Mary's Rural (53), Torquay (17), Ilfracombe (20), and St. Thomas Rural (28).

Diphtheria.

There were 2 cases notified, with no deaths during the year, compared with 4 cases and no deaths for the previous year. The disease was notified in 2 (urban) of the 48 sanitary districts.

Sole responsibility for the provision of facilities for immunisation against diphtheria rests with the Local Health Authority. Further details regarding the scheme is contained in the section further on in this report which deals with Section 26 of the National Health Service Act.

Typhoid Fever.

There were 14 cases with no deaths, notified during the year, compared with 7 cases and no deaths for the previous year. The disease was notified in 9 (6 urban, 3 rural) of the 48 sanitary districts.

Measles.

There were 8,443 cases notified, with no deaths, during the year, compared with 1,254 cases and no deaths during the previous year. The largest number of cases occurred in Torquay Urban (1,031), Exmouth Urban (530), St. Thomas Rural (751), and Plympton Rural (675).

TABLE III. 1951.
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

DISTRICTS.	Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Enteric Fever		Pneumonia. *		Puer. & Post abort. sepsis		Acute Poliomyelitis		Cerebro- Spinal Fever		Ac. inf. enceph.		Ophthalmia Neonatorum		Total.	
	Cases	Deaths †	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths †	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths †	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths †	Cases	Deaths †	Cases	Deaths †	Cases	Deaths
URBAN. (Boroughs*)																				
Ashburton	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Bxminster	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
*Barnstaple	4	—	—	—	—	—	34	10	8	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	—
*Bideford	5	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Brixham	8	—	—	—	—	—	11	7	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—
Buckfastleigh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Budleigh Salterton	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Crediton	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
*Dartmouth	1	—	—	—	—	—	14	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Dawlish	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Exmouth	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
*Great Torrington	1	—	—	—	—	—	21	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—
Holsworthy	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
*Honiton	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Ilfracombe	20	—	—	—	2	—	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—
Kingsbridge	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Lynton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newton Abbot	7	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Northam	4	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
*Okehampton	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Ottery St. Mary	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Paignton	9	—	—	—	2	—	11	12	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—
Salcombe	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Seaton	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Sidmouth	6	—	—	—	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
*South Molton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tavistock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Teignmouth	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—
*Tiverton	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—
*Torquay	17	—	—	—	—	—	37	35	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	—
*Totnes	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	11	—
Totals	129	—	2	—	10	—	199	137	14	—	17	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	373	—
RURAL.																				
Axminster	7	—	—	—	—	—	8	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
Barnstaple	6	—	—	—	1	—	16	8	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	26	—
Bideford	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Broadwoodwidge	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Crediton	4	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Holsworthy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honiton	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Kingsbridge	6	—	—	—	1	—	1	8	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Newton Abbot	5	—	—	—	—	—	4	13	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Okehampton	3	—	—	—	—	—	11	6	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Plympton St. Mary	53	—	—	—	—	—	58	9	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	118	—
South Molton	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	7	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
St. Thomas	28	—	—	—	2	—	54	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	—
Tavistock	8	—	—	—	—	—	5	10	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—
Tiverton	7	—	—	—	—	—	42	11	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—
Torrington	1	—	—	—	—	—	16	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
Totnes	6	—	—	—	—	—	4	7	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Totals	141	—	—	—	4	—	238	111	14	—	25	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	424	—
Administrative County	270	—	2	—	14	—	437	248	28	—	42	6	—	—	—	—	4	—	797	—

* Deaths include both notifiable and non-notifiable cases.
† No figures of deaths published by Registrar-General.

Cases, as notified by Medical Officers of Health.
Deaths, as notified by Registrar-General.

TABLE IIIa, 1951.

YEAR	Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria & Membraneous Group.		Enteric Fever		Pneumonia. †		Puer. & post abort. sepsis		Poliomyelitis Polio-Encephalitis		Cerebro-Spinal Fever		Ac. inf. enceph.		Ophthalmia Neonatorum		Total.	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1942	401	1	333	20	47	3	239	223	57	7	5	1	25	4	1	5	14	—	1122	264
1943	466	2	132	4	25	1	267	233	35	4	1	1	13	4	1	1	13	—	953	250
1944	557	3	108	3	29	2	274	223	39	4	23	2	28	6	1	4	12	—	1071	247
1945	497	2	63	4	12	—	206	199	25	4	15	2	17	5	1	5	14	—	836	221
1946	427	—	49	4	21	—	228	210	33	3	6	2	14	3	1	1	1	—	780	223
1947	274	—	31	2	3	—	209	203	27	6	60	1	11	3	—	4	9	—	624	219
1948	254	—	15	—	4	1	190	166	16	1	15	5	5	2	—	5	9	—	499	180
1949	417	—	10	—	3	—	337	262	27	1	92	9	5	4	—	3	7	—	898	279
1950	393	*	4	*	7	*	326	222	17	*	177	31	1	*	—	*	4	—	929	*
1951	270	*	2	*	14	*	437	248	28	*	41	6	—	—	1	*	4	*	769	*

† Deaths include both notifiable and non-notifiable cases.

* No figures of deaths published by Registrar-General.

Cases, as notified by Medical Officers of Health.

Deaths, as notified by Registrar-General.

Whooping Cough.

There were 1,897 cases with 12 deaths, notified during the year, compared with 1,116 cases and 2 deaths, during the previous year. The largest number of cases occurred in Torquay (219), St. Thomas Rural (120), Barnstaple (104), and Plympton St. Mary Rural (232).

Influenza.

There were 235 deaths (urban 139, rural 96) registered during the year, compared with 53 for the previous year.

Pneumonia.

There were 437 cases of Pneumonia notified during the year. This disease caused *248 deaths (urban 137, rural 111), compared with 222 for the previous year.

* The deaths include both notifiable and non-notifiable cases.

Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia.

There were 28 cases notified under the Regulations, compared with 15 cases for the previous year, (urban, 14, rural 14).

Poliomyelitis.

41 cases were notified during the year and 6 deaths registered. (Urban 17, Rural 24).

Polio-Encephalitis.

1 case was notified during the year.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

No case was notified during the year.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

There were 4 cases (urban 2, rural 2,) notified, compared with 3 for the previous year. (Further reference to this is made in the Maternity and Child Welfare Section of the report).

SCHOOL CLOSURE.

During the year no schools were closed on account of infectious diseases, compared with 3 in 1950.

7,529 children (infected and contacts) were excluded ;
Chickenpox 1,130, Conjunctivitis 22, German Measles 1,020,

Measles 3,409, Mumps 1,022, Scarlet Fever 111, Typhoid 2, Whooping Cough 671, Ringworm 23, Impetigo 17, Other Skin Diseases 26, Other Diseases 76.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of notifications under the Tuberculosis Regulations 1930 was 388 and 148 deaths were given in the Registrar General's return.

Notifications.

The following table shows the total number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the registers at the end of 1951 :—

PULMONARY.				NON-PULMONARY.				TOTAL CASES.
<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Total</i>	
1,333	986	121	2,440	114	140	141	395	2,835

The following is a summary of primary notifications during the year 1951, as furnished to the Minister of Health.

Notifications on Form A.

Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis.

Age periods	0—1	1—2	2—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—25	25—35	35—45	45—55	55—65	65—75	75 and over.	Totals	Grand Total
Pulmonary Males	1	1	5	6	3	12	19	35	19	28	24	13	1	167	} 388
„ Females			6	3	6	15	27	45	16	12	10	4	2	146	
Non-Pulmonary Males			2	4	6	2		6	3	3				26	
„ Females			7	7	10	5	5	3	2	5	1	2	2	49	

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health or Chief (Administrative) Tuberculosis Officer during the year, otherwise than by formal notification under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930.

Age periods.		0-1	1-2	2-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	75 and over	Total Cases
Pulmonary Males						3	4	17	8	13	4			49
„ Females					3	1	10	15	10	3	3			45
Non-Pulmonary Males														
„ Females									2	1					3

The primary notifications of Tuberculosis on Form A (all forms) amounted to 388 (193 males, 195 females). Of this number 313 (167 males, 146 females), suffered from Respiratory forms of Tuberculosis, and 75 (26 males, 49 females) from other forms of Tuberculosis. The number of notifications (388) is lower than the corresponding figure for 1950 (393). Pulmonary cases show a decrease of 23 and non-pulmonary an increase of 18.

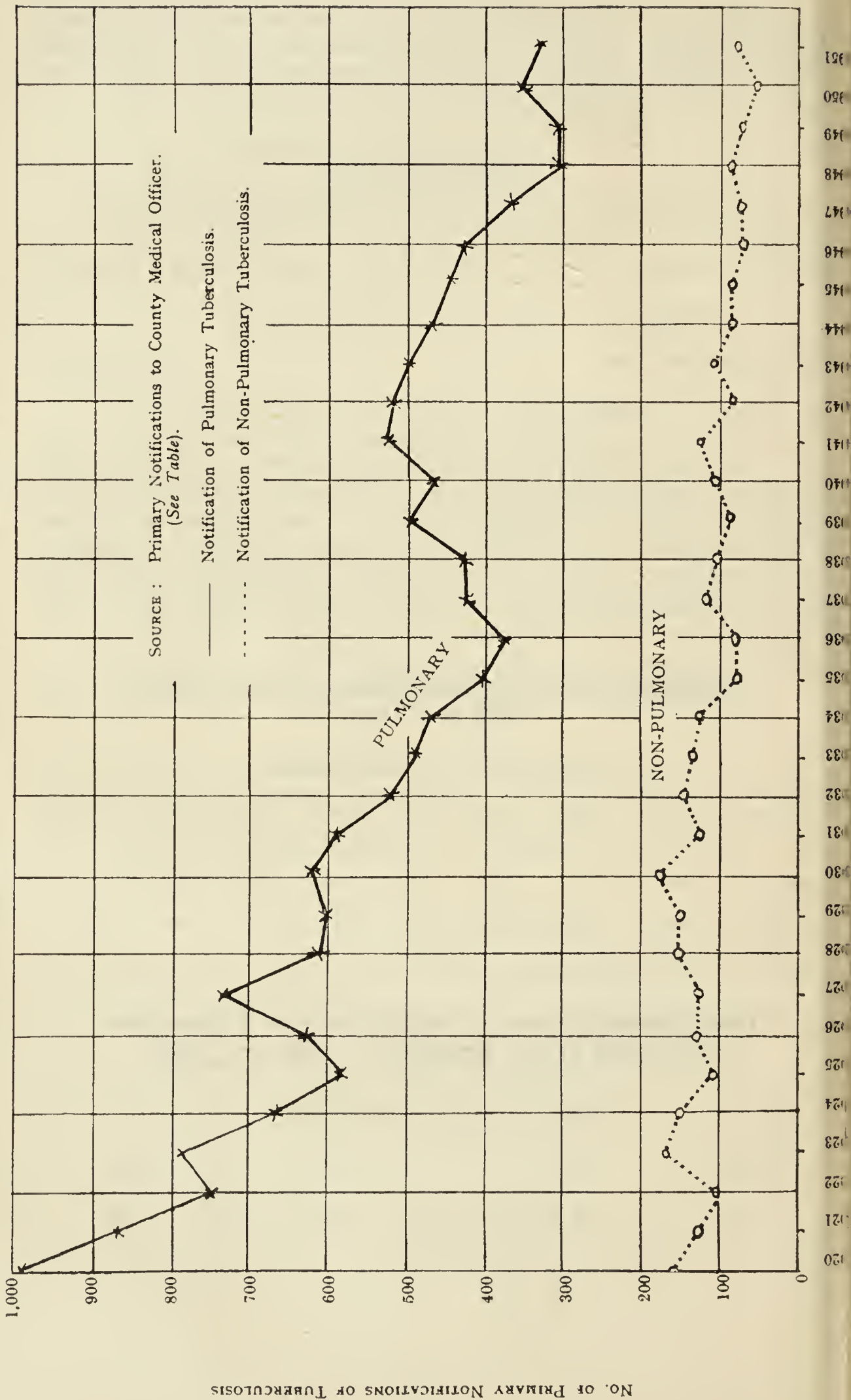
Comparison table of Notifications of Tuberculosis, 1920 and 1951.

PULMONARY				NON-PULMONARY			GRAND TOTAL	
Year	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1920	512	477	989	78	85	163	590	562
1951	167	146	313	26	49	75	193	195

Table comparing rate of Notifications of Tuberculosis per 10,000 of the population - 1920 and 1951.

YEAR	PULMONARY	NON-PULMONARY	TOTAL
1920	24.25	3.99	28.24
1951	6.16	1.48	7.63

GRAPH SHOWING INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1920 - 1951.



**TABLE SHOWING INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS,
1920 - 1951.**

No. of Primary Notifications of Tuberculosis 1920-1951
under various Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations :—

<i>Year.</i>		<i>Pulmonary.</i>	<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>
1920	....	989	163
1921	....	862	128
1922	....	754	106
1923	....	785	176
1924	....	670	152
1925	....	580	109
1926	....	621	131
1927	....	739	128
1928	....	612	157
1929	....	596	154
1930	....	621	183
1931	....	587	132
1932	....	518	152
1933	....	489	116
1934	....	474	130
1935	....	411	77
1936	....	377	78
1937	....	432	116
1938	....	430	103
1939	....	498	84
1940	....	475	104
1941	....	533	125
1942	....	521	84
1943	....	494	108
1944	....	467	85
1945	....	446	90
1946	....	427	75
1947	....	363	72
1948	....	305	85
1949	....	307	70
1950	....	336	57
1951	....	313	75

Mortality.

(a) Pulmonary.

During the year 1951, 132 deaths (83 males and 49 females) occurred ; of these, 66 occurred in the Urban Districts and 66 in the Rural Districts.

(b) Non-Pulmonary.

6 deaths occurred (5 males and 1 female). Of this number 4 occurred in the Urban Districts and 2 in the Rural Districts.

Deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis.

There were 138 deaths (88 males and 50 females), 70 in the Urban Districts and 68 in the Rural Districts.

Table II gives the number of deaths and death rates in the various districts in the County. (Registrar-General).

The Tuberculosis death rate for the County as a whole is 0.29 per 1,000 of the population.

In the combined Urban Districts the death rate was 0.31 and in the combined Rural Districts 0.27. In the Urban Districts the highest death rate was in Seaton (1.04) and in the Rural Districts the highest death rate was in Okehampton (0.64).

The following table shows the death rates from Tuberculosis (all causes) for the last five years :—

Year	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Rate	0.47	0.4	0.37	0.32	0.29

There were no deaths from Tuberculosis (all causes) amongst Children and Infants during the year 1951.

New Cases and Mortality during 1951.

(Returns from Local Registrars).

Age Periods.	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2—	5	6	2	7	—	—	—	—
5—	6	3	4	7	—	—	—	—
10—	3	6	6	10	—	—	—	—
15—	12	15	2	5	1	—	—	—
20—	19	27	—	5	2	2	—	—
25—	35	45	6	3	13	7	2	—
35—	19	16	3	2	18	12	1	1
45—	28	12	3	5	15	7	—	—
55—	24	10	—	1	18	9	1	—
65—	13	4	—	2	15	5	1	—
75 and upwards	1	2	—	2	4	4	—	—
TOTALS	167	146	26	49	86	46	5	1

Of the 138 deaths from Tuberculosis (all forms) returned by the Local Registrars, 55 (39.8 per cent.) were of un-notified cases, the reasons given being :—

Visitors	9
Diagnosed on Post Mortem Examination	3
Regarded by Medical Attendant as already notified	43

The remaining 83 deaths were of cases notified in the following years, and 13.2% of these were of cases notified during 1951.

Prior to 1932	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	Total
3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	3	3	9	3	2	4	4	6	7	23	11	83

This table shows the occupation of 138 adults who died from Tuberculosis in 1951 :—

Adults—15 years of age and upwards.

MALES.

Army Pensioner	.....	1	Inmate, Mental Hospital	6
Billiard Marker	.....	1	Inmate, M.D. Inst.	2
Bootmaker	.....	1	Insurance Agent	1
Bottler	.....	1	Labourer	4
Bus Conductor	.....	1	Licenced Victualler	2
Cafe Proprietor	.....	2	Locomotive Driver	1
Civil Service	.....	1	Mechanic	2
Clerk	.....	4	Naval Pensioner	7
Confectioner	.....	1	No Occupation	5
Domestic Servant	.....	1	Pharmacist	1
Engineer	.....	1	Porter	2
Factory Worker	.....	2	Postman	2
Farm Labourer	.....	3	Retired	14
Fitter	.....	2	Shop Assistant	2
Foreman	.....	1	Stillroom Hand	1
Fruiterer and Florist	.....	1	Storeman	1
Gardener	.....	3	Telephone Operator	1
Garage Proprietor	.....	1	Van Driver	1
Grocer	.....	2	Verger	1
House Decorator	.....	1	Window Cleaner	1

TOTAL : 88.

FEMALES.

Domestic Servant	.....	4	Postmistress	1
Factory Worker	.....	2	Shop Assistant	2
Housewife	.....	9	Small-holder	1
Inmate, Mental Hospital	.....	3	Weaver	1
No Occupation	.....	27		

TOTAL : 50.

The following information with regard to the localisation of the deaths from Tuberculosis in 1951 has been obtained from the Returns of the Local Registrars (not those from the Registrar-General).

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Lungs	83	49	132
Meningitis	—	—	—
Generalised	—	1	1
Peritoneum and Intestines	2	—	2
Kidney	2	—	2
Joints	1	—	1
Other Forms	—	—	—
	88	50	138

Of the 138 deaths, no cases occurred amongst children under 15.

Prevention of Tuberculosis Regulations, 1925.

No action has been taken by the County Council under these Regulations.

X-Rays.

During the year 20,048 X-Ray examinations were carried out in the 4 areas of the Administrative County; North Devon 6,126, Torquay 8,249, Exeter 4,211, Plymouth 1,462.

Details of Mass Radiography can be found later in the report.

Grants of Extra Nourishment, etc.

The following grants were made during the year on the recommendation of the Chest Physicians:—

Extra Nourishment—217 grants were made to 77 patients for milk at the rate of 6/5d. per week.

Occupational Therapy.

Under arrangements made with St. Loyes Cripples Training College for Tuberculosis patients to receive instruction in their own homes by 2 Occupational Therapists, 1,350 visits were made to 180 patients.

Shelters.

Shelters are loaned to patients on the advice of the Chest Physicians and are inspected at intervals by the Chest Physicians and Health Visitors. Total number available 64; (Of this number, 8 are on loan to the Grove Nursing Home, Paignton, and 5 to Windwhistle Nursing Home, Poundsgate).

Tuberculosis Visiting.

The Health Visitors act as Tuberculosis Visitors, and during the year 1,384 visits were made to homes of tuberculous patients. One Health Visitor is attached to each of the 4 Chest Clinics and works in close co-operation with the 4 Chest Physicians. Information relating to patients is then passed to the appropriate Health Visitor.

CHEST CLINICS.

The Chest Physicians of our four districts are :—

North Devon	...	Dr. A. J. MacMillan.
East Devon	....	Dr. G. E. Adkins.
Torquay	.....	Dr. W. E. B. Lloyd.
Plymouth	.....	Dr. J. C. Mellor.

In September, Dr. Mellor was appointed Chest Physician in the Plymouth Clinical Area and he has taken over part of the area previously covered by Dr. Lloyd in the South Devon area. The process of handing over has, of necessity, been a gradual one so that no separate statistics are given for the new Plymouth area, these being included in the Torquay area as hitherto. It is intended to show these figures separately in future reports.

Tables A, B and C show the work of the various Clinics during the year. A further report on B.C.G. vaccination is set out on page 50.

Domiciliary Visits by Chest Physicians.

The majority of these visits continues to be in connection with tuberculosis. As a rule, consultations are only made on cases too ill to attend the clinic, but every effort is made to pay at least one visit to all cases sent to the Clinic, in order to ascertain the home conditions. Sufficient routine follow-up visits are still difficult to manage, but the position has been somewhat easier in the South Devon district since the arrival of Dr. Mellor. A number of consultations in cases of non-tuberculous diseases is made, mostly to patients in general hospitals.

Health Visitors.

The Health Visitors have done most valuable work in connection with supervision of patients in their homes, contact examination and B.C.G. vaccination.

Bacteriology.

This work is done in the Public Health Laboratory in Exeter. Increasing use of culture methods for the isolation and study of tubercle bacilli has resulted in heavier demands upon this service, and we are grateful for the way in which the staff have responded.

INSTITUTIONAL CARE.

Patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis in administrative County are admitted to the following hospitals :—

- Hawkmoor Chest Hospital (210 beds).
- Didworthy Sanatorium (127 beds).
- Hawley Hospital (31 beds).
- Honeylands Children's Sanatorium (20 beds).
- Whipton Isolation Hospital (64 beds).

Patients suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis in the administrative County are admitted to the following hospitals :—

- Princess Elizabeth Orthopaedic Hospital (150 beds).
- Mount Gold Orthopaedic and Chest Hospital (205 beds).

Certain important alterations in the number of beds available for the treatment of tuberculosis have taken place during the year. On January 1st, 1951, 8 beds were transferred from the tuberculous to the non-tuberculous section of the thoracic surgery unit at Hawkmoor Chest Hospital. On July 1st, 1951, at the Exeter Isolation Hospital, 20 beds were added, and on December 1st, 1951, a further 9, all for male patients. On May 21st, 1951, there began a gradual re-opening of the Honeylands Children's Sanatorium which had been closed for repairs since the previous November. All the beds were occupied by June 18th.

I am indebted to Dr. R. L. Midgley, Consultant Chest Physician to the Exeter Clinical Area and Medical Superintendent of Hawkmoor Chest Hospital for the following general statement with regard to the treatment carried out at this hospital.

“ On July 5th, 1951, the name of the Institution was changed from Hawkmoor Sanatorium to Hawkmoor Chest Hospital. It was felt that the latter name more accurately represented the present functions of the Institution, especially in regard to the admission of patients suffering from diseases other than tuberculosis, and treated in the Thoracic Surgical Unit, 1951 is the first

complete calendar year during which this new Unit has been in operation. It has, of necessity, been somewhat of an experimental period because we were not sure of the amount of this kind of work which we would be able to undertake. We have, in fact, done more than was allowed for in the estimates at the beginning of the year.

“ On the medical side, 96 artificial pneumothorax inductions were attempted, of which 77 were successful. 32 pneumoperitoneum inductions were also performed. In addition, 16 patients with pneumothorax treatment already established and 1 with pneumoperitoneum treatment already established elsewhere, were admitted. The total number of refills given during the year was 2,126.

“ Chemotherapy with Streptomycin and P.A.S. has made possible the successful treatment of many patients whose outlook would have been hopeless before discovery of these remedies.

“ Work in the X-ray department has been much improved by the installation of new apparatus in April. The statistics from this department are appended later in the report.

“ All patients have a routine dental examination after admission, and the statistics of this department are also appended later in the report.

“ Care of the eyesight is now considered as an important part of the management of patients whose physical activities are often limited for a long time, and an arrangement has recently been made whereby an ophthalmic surgeon attends for one session monthly.

“ The Occupational Therapy department continues to do most useful work, and further education is provided, for those who need it, by the Devon County Council.

“ We have worked in close co-operation with the Public Health Laboratory in Exeter for bacteriological investigations, and with the Pathological Departments of the Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital and the Torbay Hospital. A close liaison with the Blood Transfusion Service in Plymouth has also been effected. Without the willing co-operation of the staffs of these Departments, much of our work could not have been undertaken, and we are happy to take this opportunity of expressing our thanks.

“ Appendix ‘ D ’ shows the operations performed on tuberculous patients during the year 1951.

“ Appendix ‘ E ’ shows the operations performed on non-tuberculous patients during the year 1951.

“ Appendix ‘ F ’ gives details of the X-ray Department, Special Examinations and the Dental Department.”

SOUTH WESTERN REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD
CHEST CLINIC SERVICES

SWRHB/TB/3.

H.M.C. : NORTH DEVON.

NAME OF CLINIC : Chest Clinic,
North Devon Infirmary Annexe, Barnstaple.

Return for Year Ending 31.12.1951

TIME TABLE OF SESSIONS (day, time and frequency) :
Combined : Consultative only : A.P.T. etc., Refills : B.C.G. :
_____ Tuesday & Thursdays. Fridays weekly. Saturday, monthly.
(Weds. at Bideford).

NURSING ARRANGEMENTS : Nursing Sister who is in whole time employment with Chest Clinic and V.D. Clinic.

X-RAY SERVICES : North Devon Infirmary.

	T.B.		Non-T.B. Chest Diseases	Other Non-T.B. Diseases	No abnormality found	TOTAL
	Respiratory	Non- Respiratory				
New patients examined	88	9	490	19	165	771
Re-attendances	1,621	91	808	35	201	2,756
First attendances	Contacts examined :		TOTAL			
	Under 15	Over 15				
	108	151	259			
Re-attendances			A.P.T. Refills, etc.			
	511	243	754			
			B.C.G. Vacc.			
			85			

TABLE C.

**SOUTH WESTERN REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD
CHEST CLINIC SERVICES**

SWRHB/TB/3.

H.M.C. : **EXETER SPECIAL.**

NAME OF CLINIC : Ivybank Chest Clinic,
45, St. David's Hill, Exeter,
& associated Clinics at Axminster, Teignmouth & Tiverton.

Return for Year Ending 31.12.51.

TIME TABLE OF SESSIONS (day, time and frequency) :
Combined : Consultative only : A.P.T. etc., Refills : B.C.G. :
Fridays, weekly, a.m. Tuesdays, weekly, Fridays, monthly approx.,
& p.m. & by arrangement. a.m. and p.m. p.m.

NURSING ARRANGEMENTS : One Nurse, two days weekly.

X-RAY SERVICES : Whole-time Radiographer shared with Exeter City Clinic and Exeter Isolation Hospital.

	T.B.		Non-T.B. Chest Diseases	Other Non-T.B. Diseases	No abnormality found	TOTAL
	Respiratory	Non- Respiratory				
New patients examined	94	13	374	57	231	769
Re-attendances	914	54		196		1,164
	Contacts examined :		TOTAL			
	Under 15	Over 15				
First attendances	143	139	282	A.P.T. Refills, etc. 1,531		
Re-attendances	307	114	421	B.C.G. Vacc. 98		

TABLE D.

**OPERATIONS PERFORMED ON TUBERCULOUS PATIENTS
DURING THE YEAR 1951**

	<i>Amount.</i>
Pneumonectomy	18
Thoracoplasty (Stages)	144
Lobectomy	5
Exploration of Chest Wall Sinus and Excision of Bursa	1
Rib Resection and Packing of Semb. Space with Spongostan	1
Excision of Costal Cartilages	3
Thoracoscopy	11
Thoracoscopy and Adhesion Section	60
Thoracotomy	2
Thoracotomy and Adhesion Section	1
Phrenic Operation	66
Bronchoscopy	63
Excision Glands of Neck	9
Tonsilectomy	1
Appendectomy	1
Excision of Ischio-Rectal Abscess	2
Dilatation and Curettage	1
Minor Operations	45

TABLE E.

**OPERATIONS PERFORMED ON NON-TUBERCULOUS PATIENTS
DURING THE YEAR 1951**

	<i>Amount.</i>
Pneumonectomy	9
Post-Pneumonectomy Thoracoplasty	1
Oesophagectomy	6
Gastro-Oesophagostomy	1
Lobectomy	4
Removal of Mediastinal Tumour	2
Removal of Enterogenous Cyst and Repair of Hiatus Hernia	1
Repair of Hiatus Hernia	1
Hellers Operation for Achalasia of Cardia	2
Gastrostomy	1
Exploratory Thoracotomy	8
Schede Thoracoplasty	1
Rib Resection and Decortication of Lung	2
Rib Resection and Drainage of Empyema	2
Rib Resection and Saucerisation of Empyema Sinus	2
Bronchoscopy	58
Oesophagoscopy	24
Thoracoscopy	1
Peritoneoscopy	1
Laryngoscopy	1
Biopsy of Glands	3
Phrenic Crush	1

TABLE F.**X-Ray Department.**

Total number of examinations	....	7,591
Total number of screenings	....	4,473
Total number of films	....	3,118
Chest examinations	....	2,980
Orthopaedic examinations	....	58

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS :

Barium Meals	....	13
Barium Swallows	....	38
Barium Enemas	....	2
Bronchograms	....	9
Sinograms	....	24
Tomograms	....	174
Pregnancy	....	2
I.V.P.	....	6
Portables	....	353
Dentals	....	10
Abdomen	....	2
Total exposures (excluding screenings)	....	4,805

Dental Department.

Number of patients inspected	....	143
„ found to require treatment	....	102
„ for whom treatment commenced	....	85
„ of attendances for treatment	....	476
„ of Fillings	....	191
„ of Extractions	....	212
„ of other treatments	....	190
„ of treatments completed	....	78
„ of Full Dentures supplied	....	15
„ of Partial Dentures supplied	....	6
„ of Dentures repaired	....	16
„ of Sessions worked	....	44

OAKLAND'S PARK CHILDREN'S HOME.

There are 40 beds available at Oaklands Park Children's Home and an average of 38 were occupied throughout the year. The staff consists of Matron, 1 assistant nurse, 3 ward orderlies, 1 supervisor of children's activities, who also organises games and meals, and 4 domestic staff.

During the year 134 children were admitted, 134 were discharged and 24 were in the Home at the end of the year. This

last number is lower than the average for the year as many of the children are taken home for Christmas.

Average length of stay 12 weeks, $2\frac{1}{2}$ days.

Average gain in weight 4 lbs. 13 ozs.

WELFARE OF THE BLIND.

Although blindness—its cause, prevention, and treatment—is essentially of medical interest, powers under this Act have been delegated to the Committee for the Welfare of the Blind.

The Scheme of Registration contains a proviso that before the name of a blind person is entered in the Register he must be examined by a Medical Practitioner qualified in accordance with the proviso to paragraph (5), of Article 4 of the Council Scheme for the provision of Welfare Services for Blind Persons under Section 29 of the National Assistance Act, 1948. If, for one reason or another, the blind person is unable to travel, arrangements are made for him to be visited by an Ophthalmic Surgeon.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Births.

During the year 1951, 6,844 (6,527 legitimate, 317 illegitimate) births were registered in the Administrative County; this is a decrease of 13 on the year 1950. Of the total number of births, 3,381 occurred in the Urban Districts and 3,463 in the Rural Districts.

The birth rate for the County for 1951 was the same, 13.5 per 1,000 of the population, as in 1950. In the three previous years the rates were 1949, 14.7; 1948, 15.7; 1947, 17.9.

The rate for England and Wales for 1951 was 15.5 compared with 15.8 in 1950.

The birth rate has been maintained at the same figure as 1950 and the continuous slow annual drop since the war years appears to be arrested. The rate is, however, remaining below the figure for England and Wales, and reference to table I. shows in general that the rate tends to be the lowest in those areas of the county attractive to retired persons, and that in other districts the rate approximates to, or is slightly above, the average figure for England and Wales.

Illegitimate Births.

There were 317 illegitimate births (Urban 166, Rural 151) (Males 172, Females 145) registered, giving a rate of 4.9 per cent for the Urban and 4.4 per cent for the Rural births, with a general rate of 4.6 per cent for the County.

This figure also shows a small drop and the county figure for both urban and rural districts conforms to the average prevailing for England and Wales.

Stillbirths.

There were 163 stillbirths (93 males, 70 females) registered in the County, giving a rate of 22.4 per 1,000 total births. The number of illegitimate Stillbirths was 14, giving a rate of 44.2 per 1,000 illegitimate births.

There has been a small drop in the total number of Stillbirths and the figure for Devon is now about the average for the country as a whole. A more detailed investigation has been started into the causes of this loss of infant life, as there is a considerable variation in the rate in different parts of England and Wales.

Notifications—Births.

Under Section 203(2) of the Public Health Act, 1936, all births in the Administrative County must be notified within 36 hours to the County Medical Officer.

In the County 6,744 live births were notified. (Adjusted for transfers in and out).

Domiciliary	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,919
Institutional	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,825
Total					<u>6,744</u>

Stillbirths.

In the Administrative County 141 stillbirths were notified during the year.

Domiciliary	.....	.....	.....	.....	44
Institutional	.....	.....	.....	.....	97
Total					<u>141</u>

All cases of stillbirth are followed up by detailed investigations in an endeavour to determine the causes of this loss of potential child life.

Premature Births. (i.e. babies weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth, irrespective of period of gestation).

Number notified	.....	336
Born at home	.....	93
Born in Private Nursing Home		43
Born in Hospitals and Nursing Homes under Regional Hospital Board	....	200

Of those born at home, the number nursed entirely at home was 93 and of these :

- 9 died within 24 hours.
- 62 survived at the end of one month.

Of the 43 born in Private Nursing Homes :

- 4 died within 24 hours.
- 32 survived at the end of one month.

The rise in the number of notified premature births is probably not a real increase, but the result of an insistence on the recording of the birth weight on the Notification of Birth Card.

The proportion surviving is about the same as for many other rural authorities but by no means as satisfactory as where there is specialized premature baby care, both in the domiciliary and institutional fields. The Ambulance Service is taking steps to improve the equipment for the transport of premature babies to hospital, but unfortunately the nearest special unit is at Southmeads, Bristol, though there are plans for a small unit to be opened by the Regional Hospital Board at Plymouth in 1952. These two measures should result in a saving of life, but as soon as possible a proportion of the District Nurse/Midwives should also be trained for the care of the premature baby at home.

Infantile Mortality.

The number of deaths of infants under one year during 1951 was 191 (105 males and 86 females) and of this number 14 or 7.4 per cent were illegitimate. Of the total deaths, 99 occurred in the Urban Districts and 92 in the Rural Districts. The infantile mortality, i.e. the number of deaths under one year per 1,000 live births, for the Administrative County was 27.9 compared with 29.9 in 1950. The infantile mortality rate in the Urban Districts was 29.3 and in the Rural Districts 26.6. Table I. shows the number of infantile deaths with rates per 1,000 births for each

district in the Administrative County, and also full details of infant deaths under 4 weeks old.

It will be observed that there is a welcome drop in the infantile mortality rate and at 27.9 per 1,000 live births compares well with the rate of 29.6 for England and Wales, especially as this last shows a small rise on the figure for 1950.

The mortality rates for illegitimate babies both in the neo-natal period and in the 1 - 12 month period also show room for improvement. Though the total numbers involved are small, the rate for stillbirths and the total infant deaths are only slightly under double the rate for the legitimate, while the neo-natal death rate is more than double. This furnishes an indication of the less favourable circumstances of the unmarried expectant mother and her child, though in some areas of the country special facilities in the way of ante-natal care and mother and baby hostels have wiped out the greater material dangers to the life of the illegitimate child.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

	<i>Domiciliary confinements</i>	<i>Institutional confinements</i>
No. of cases notified	4	1
No. of cases removed to hospital	—	—
No. of cases nursed at home	4	—
No. of cases where vision was unimpaired	4	1
No. of cases where vision was impaired	—	—
No. of cases where vision was lost	—	—
No. of cases where patient died	—	—

Pemphigus Neonatorum.

One case was recorded.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

32 cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified during the year. 19 of these occurred in institutions and 13 were domiciliary confinements. None of the latter was removed to hospital for treatment.

Maternal Deaths.

During 1951 there occurred in the Administrative County 6 deaths as a result of childbirth. This represents a rate of 0.88 per 1,000 live births, which may be compared with the rate of 0.79 for England and Wales. Although this figure is much nearer

the average national rate than that of 1950 the loss of maternal life in childbirth has decreased so enormously with improved maternal care and modern drugs that annual variations in the rate are of considerably less importance than a comparison of the rates over a period of several years.

Registration of Nursing Homes.

Under Sections 187-194 of the Public Health Act, 1936, six Nursing Homes have been registered for 32 beds (6 maternity and 26 others) during the year. The total number of Homes on the register at the end of the year was 55, providing 120 maternity and 429 other beds. This excludes the Borough of Torquay, to whom all functions under the above Sections were delegated.

Regular inspections are made of Nursing Homes for the purpose of ensuring that the By-Laws made by the County Council under the Act have been duly observed.

Nurseries and Child-Minders Regulation Act 1948.

During the year one application for registration of premises as a Day Nursery was received and approved to provide for 12 children, and the number on the register at the end of the year was 7, providing for 146 children.

No applications were received from persons desiring to register as Child-Minders.

Nurses Acts 1919-1945.

Two applications for renewal of licences to carry on agencies for the supply of nurses, under these acts, were received during the year, and renewals granted.

Child Life Protection.

The Health Visitors continue to visit the homes and submit reports on all cases under the Children's Act and any homes where children are to be fostered. The number of visits by Health Visitors under this Section was 781.

Family Planning and Birth Control.

The Devon County Council make a grant to the Women's Welfare Association, which is a branch of the Family Planning Association. The number of cases seen under the Devon County Council's arrangements was 161 new cases and 668 continuation cases, as compared with 126 and 679 in 1950,

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.

SECTION 22—CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

Ante- and Post- Natal Clinics.

At the end of the year there was 1 Ante-Natal Clinic, with a doctor in attendance. This was at Barnstaple. In addition, in conformity with the suggestion of the Ministry of Health, every encouragement has been given to the formation of Midwives' Ante-Natal Clinics in areas where domiciliary midwifery justifies the project. These clinics are run not only for carrying out examinations, but also for educational purposes in the spreading of advice on maternal and child care by means of talks and discussion groups. The Health Visitors are attending at some of these sessions.

The following centres are under the direction of the local midwives :—

Exmouth, Paignton, Sidmouth, South Molton.

The total attendances recorded during the year were :—

<i>Sessions.</i>	<i>No. of Women attending.</i>	<i>No. of attendances.</i>	<i>No. of New Cases.</i>
121	152	561	74

Ante- and Post- Natal Medical Examinations.

The County Council make payments of fees to General Practitioners according to the scales laid down by the B.M.A. for Ante- and Post-Natal examinations and reports, and the total number of examinations carried out by doctors under this scheme was :—

<i>Cases Examined.</i>	<i>Examination.</i>	
	<i>Ante-Natal.</i>	<i>Post-Natal.</i>
4	8	4

Maternity Outfits.

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, these outfits are supplied free of charge in domiciliary confinements, and arrangements have been made throughout the County for outfits to be obtained on application to the local District Nurse/Midwife. The number issued during the year was 2,940.

Dental Treatment.

The staffing position as regards the dental services showed little improvement until towards the end of the year, in spite of the nationally agreed salary scales which came into operation

TABLE IV.
M. AND G.W. DENTAL STATISTICS, 1951.

(a) Numbers provided with dental care.

	No. Exam- ined.	No. Needing Treatment.	No. Treated.	No. made dentally fit.
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	61	53	100	38
Children under five	384	230	234	169

(b) Forms of Treatment provided.

	Extractions	Anaesthetics		Fillings.	Scalings or Scaling and Gum Treatment	Silver Nitrate Treatment	Dressings	Radio- graphs.	Artificial Dentures Provided	
		Local	General						Complete.	Partial.
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	83	10	18	34	16	3	74	4	15	14
Children under five	165	45	52	67	12	85	151	1	—	—

on 1st April, 1951. In November, a young dental officer, Mr. G. J. Derbyshire, was appointed to the Torquay area, and although well remembering that one swallow does not make a summer, nevertheless it is hoped that this appointment will prove a forerunner of more to come.

The fluctuations in the dental staff, coupled with a long period of illness of the dental officer at one of the clinics where many pre-school children were given treatment, makes it unwise to draw any definite conclusions as to trends from the statistical returns. Nevertheless a steady stream of young children have received treatment at the County Clinics. Expectant and nursing mothers still continue on the whole to be treated under the General Dental Service, although since May, 1951, the Local Authority Dental Service has been the only agency through which they could be supplied with free artificial dentures when required, without recourse to the National Assistance Board.

In my report for the year 1950, brief reference was made to "fluoridation" projects in N. America where the addition of approximately 1 part per million of fluorine to the drinking water has been shown to have brought about a marked reduction in the incidence of dental disease in the younger children's teeth. In this country it was thought that the protective influence of the ingestion of fluorine during the formative period of the teeth was only transient and conferred little benefit beyond the years of adolescence. An investigation carried out early in the year under the auspices of the Ministry of Health, and reported in the Ministry of Health Bulletin of May, 1951, however, showed that the effect was still apparent well into middle age, although the difference between incidence of dental decay in the fluorine and non-fluorine areas, which provided the control figures, decreased with advancing years. The report "suggests that mothers born in these high-fluorine areas have the advantage of 10 years delay in caries experience" or put more crudely, their teeth last on an average 10 years longer. This further passage from the report is also of interest: "The difference in the clinical condition of mothers of the same age in the two groups was more striking than the D.M.F. (i.e. statistical) count would suggest. For example, among mothers aged 26 to 30 years, those in the high-fluorine group had, on average, 6.7 missing teeth whereas the comparable figure in the low-fluorine group was 11.9. In addition, among mothers in the low-fluorine group caries was more severe and of the teeth which were present and decayed 12 times as many showed apical infection" (i.e. abscess formation at the roots). Interest in the American experiments is increasing in this country, and it is understood that a mission including one of the Ministry

of Health Dental Officers, who took part in the investigation referred to above, is now in N. America studying at first hand the results achieved by artificial fluoridation of the water supplies in that country. It is to be hoped that when this mission has returned and reported, ministerial sanction for the institution of experiments to give similar benefits in this country, will not be long delayed.

Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children.

Unmarried mothers and their children are cared for by arrangement with the Diocesan Council for Moral Welfare Work, to whom a grant is made by the County Council, who, in addition, pay travelling expenses of eight workers engaged on cases referred by the County Medical Department. During this period the number of cases dealt with was 135 and of these 12 were admitted to St. Olave's and 9 to Dunmore Mother and Baby Homes, for which the County Council contributed for maintenance on a case basis.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

There were 74 Centres in the County at the end of the year all of which are now administered by the County Council. The majority have Voluntary Committees to assist in running them and in outlying rural areas transport is provided to convey mothers and children to the nearest Centres. During the year 2 new centres were opened at Torquay (Watcombe Community Centre) and Turnchapel, and 2 were closed (Tamerton and Witheridge).

At most Welfare Centres facilities are given for the distribution of welfare foods to mothers attending the Centres, under the Ministry of Food Scheme.

The numbers of attendances recorded during the year at the 74 Centres were as follows :—

Total sessions held	....	....	....	....	2,576
Total attendances by mothers	....	....	....	....	71,345
Total attendances by infants under 1 year	....	....	....	....	48,261
Total attendances by children aged 1/5 years	....	....	....	....	30,503
Total number of infants on Register at end of year	....	....	....	....	3,325
Total number of children aged 1/5 on Register at end of year	....	....	....	....	6,424

Full details of the Centres are given in the accompanying Table with the days on which sessions are held.

Alphington	....	Council School, Alphington	....	2nd & 4th Wed.
Appledore	....	Baptist Chapel, Appledore	....	2nd & 4th Fri.
Ashburton	....	Grammar School, Ashburton	....	2nd & 4th Tues.
Axminster	....	Plaza Cinema, Axminster	....	1st & 3rd Thurs.
Axminster	....	Millway Rise, Axminster	....	1st & 3rd Wed.
Bampton	....	Gospel Hall, Bampton	....	2nd & 4th Tues.
Barnstaple	....	113 Boutport St., Barnstaple	....	Tues. & Thurs.
Bideford	....	Parish Church Inst., Bideford,		Tues. & Thurs.
Bovey Tracey	....	Wickham Hall, Bovey Tracey		2nd & 4th Tues.
Braunton	....	Parish Hall, Braunton	....	Thursdays
Brixham	....	Church House, Bolton St., Brixham	....	Tuesdays
Broadclyst	....	Girl Guides Room, Broadclyst	....	1st & 3rd Thurs.
Buckfastleigh	....	Congregational Sch., Buckfastleigh	....	2nd & 4th Wed.
Budleigh Salterton	....	Church Inst., Budleigh Salterton		1st & 3rd Wed.
Chagford	....	Women's Inst., Chagford	....	1st & 3rd Tues.
Chudleigh	....	Old School, Chudleigh	....	1st & 3rd Tues.
Chulmleigh	....	Congregational Rooms, Chulmleigh	....	2nd & 4th Tues.
Colyton	....	Youth Club, High St., Colyton		Tuesdays
Combe Martin	....	Baptist Lecture Rooms, Combe Martin	....	2nd & 4th Tues.
Crediton	....	Newcombes, Crediton	....	Thursdays
Cullompton	....	Parish Rooms, Cullompton	....	1st & 3rd Tues.
Dartmouth	....	New Centre, Mayors Ave., Dartmouth	....	Thursdays
Dawlish	....	The Knowle, Dawlish	....	Weds.
East Portlemouth	....	Village Hall, E. Portlemouth	....	3rd Tues.
Exmouth	....	St. Clements, Exeter Road, Exmouth	....	Weds. & Fri.
Fremington	....	Parish Hall	....	2nd & 4th Weds.
Hartland	....	Women's Inst., Hartland	....	2nd & 4th Fri.
Holsworthy	....	Chapel Sch. Rooms, Holsworthy		Wednesdays.
Honiton	....	Wesley Hall, New St., Honiton		Alternate Wed.
Horrabridge	....	Church Rooms, Horrabridge	....	1st & 3rd Mon.
Ilfracombe	....	4 Market St., Ilfracombe	....	Fridays
Ipplepen	....	Church Room, Ipplepen	....	1st & 3rd Tues.
Ivybridge	....	Methodist Church Hall, Ivybridge	....	2nd & 4th Thurs.
Kenton	....	School Rooms, Kenton	....	2nd & 4th Tues.
Kingsbridge	....	Greenhill, Kingsbridge	....	Wed. (except 1st).
Kingskerswell	....	Public Hall, Kingskerswell	....	2nd & 4th Thurs.
Kingsteignton	....	British Legion Hall, Kingsteignton	....	2nd & 4th Fridays
Lympstone	....	The Cottage, Lympstone	....	2nd & 4th Weds.
Lynton	....	Jubilee Hall, Lynton	....	1st & 3rd Wed.
Morchard Bishop	....	Parish Hall, Morchard Bishop		Alt. Tues.

Moretonhampstead	....	Methodist Church Schoolrooms, Moretonhampstead	....	2nd & 4th Mon.
Newton Abbot	...	21 Courtenay Pk., Newton Abbot		Wed. & Thurs.
Northam	....	Church Hall, Northam	....	2nd & 4th Fri.
Okehampton	....	Methodist Rooms, Okehampton		Thursdays
Ottery St. Mary	....	Parish Church Hall, Ottery St. Mary	....	Thursdays
Paignton	....	The Whim, Midvale Rd., Paignton	....	Mon. & Thurs.
Plympton	....	Congregational Sch., Plympton		Tuesdays
Preston	....	Baptist Hall, Preston	....	Wednesdays
Princetown	....	H.M. Prison, Princetown	....	2nd & 4th Wed.
Plymstock	....	Pomphlett Meth. Room, Plymstock	....	Thursday
Salcombe	....	Cliff House, Salcombe	....	1st & 3rd Wed.
Seaton	....	Women's Institute, Seaton	....	2nd & 4th Thurs.
Sidford	....	Reading Room, School Street, Sidford	....	2nd & 4th Weds.
Sidmouth	....	Woolacombe House, Sidmouth		Fridays
South Molton	....	99 East St., South Molton	....	Thursdays
South Brent	....	Church Hall, South Brent	....	1st & 3rd Tues.
Stoke Gabriel	....	Mens Club, Stoke Gabriel	....	1st & 3rd Thurs.
Tavistock	...	Parish Church Hall, Tavistock		Fridays
Teignmouth	....	St. James Rooms, Teignmouth		Mondays
Tiverton	....	Rock Close, St. Andrew Street, Tiverton	....	Wednesdays
Topsham	....	Memorial Hall, Topsham	....	2nd & 4th Thurs.
Torquay	....	Methodist Church Sch., Market Street, Torquay	....	Tuesdays
Torquay	....	Barton School Clinic, Torquay		Wednesdays
Torquay	....	Belgrave Cong. Ch., Tor Hill Road, Torquay	....	Fridays
Torquay	....	Furrough Cross Cong. Church, Babbacombe	....	Thursdays
Torquay	....	Watcombe Community Centre		Mondays.
Torrington	....	Church House, Torrington	....	1st & 3rd Thurs.
Totnes	....	Borough Park, Totnes	....	1st, 3rd. & 5th Mondays
Turnchapel	....	Chapel Rooms, Turnchapel	....	1st & 3rd Fri.
Ugborough	....	Reading Room, Ugborough	....	2nd Tues.
Whimble	....	The Shack, Slewton, Whimble		2nd & 4th Thurs.
Winkleigh	....	Village Hall, Winkleigh	....	1st & 3rd Mon.
Woolacombe	....	Methodist Hall, Woolacombe	....	2nd & 4th Wed.
Yealmpton	....	Chapel Rooms, Yealmpton	....	2nd & 4th Tues.

Day Nurseries.

During the year two whole-time Nurseries were maintained continuously by the Council, as follows :—

	<i>No. of places. 0/2 years.</i>	<i>Whole-Time. No. of places. 2/5 years.</i>	<i>Average daily attendance</i>
Oakleigh Road, Barnstaple	.... 15	25	31
Kingsley Road, Bideford	.... 6	22	21

One whole-time Nursery was closed on 31.7.51 :—

Exeleigh House, Tiverton 15	27	27
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The number of children on the Registers at the end of the year was 21 aged 0/2 years and 46 aged 2/5, and the average daily attendance was 16 and 36 respectively, for the 2 Whole-time Nurseries which remain open.

SECTION 23—MIDWIFERY.

Under this Section the total staff employed by the County Council on Midwifery and Home Nursing was as follows :—

- 1 County Nursing Superintendent.
- 1 Deputy County Nursing Superintendent.
- 2 Assistant Nursing Superintendents.
- 1 Superintendent of Midwifery Training Home, Torquay.
- 142 Full-time joint Midwives and General Nurses of which
20 are County Staff Sisters.
- 10 General Nurses.
- 5 Full-time Midwives.

Headquarters staff consists of a County Nursing Superintendent ; a Deputy County Nursing Superintendent and two Assistant Nursing Superintendents, one living at Northam and covering the north of the County, and the other at Kingsbridge and covering the south of the County.

The following duties were carried out by the Headquarters Staff during the year :—

Inspections of Midwives	....	222
Inspections of Nurses	....	208
Special visits	....	328
Days on Relief Duty	....	21
Investigations under C.M.B. Rules	....	148
Meetings attended	....	191
Interviews and other Visits	....	87

In the County the work is carried out by the 147 domiciliary midwives employed by this authority, 5 being engaged on whole-time midwifery duties and the remaining 142 undertaking combined midwifery and home nursing duties. During the year the following attendances were made :—

	<i>As Midwives.</i>	<i>As Maternity Nurses.</i>
Cases in which Gas and Air administered	1,257	456
Pethidine	567	356
Visits made	34,828	18,915
Ante-natal home visits .....	.....	20,408
Attendances at Ante-natal clinics .....	.....	1,960
Miscarriage visits .....	.....	1,559
Post-natal visits .....	.....	3,896

Analgesics.

The total number of Midwives in the County qualified to administer analgesics was 155, and analgesics were administered by D.C.C. Midwives in 1,257 domiciliary cases. The number of County Midwives qualified to administer analgesics was 142 and 135 sets of apparatus were in use at the end of the year, compared with 143 qualified the previous year with 131 sets of apparatus.

Midwives Acts 1902-1936.

Under the Midwives Acts the number of maternity cases attended by Midwives in the County was :—

	<i>Domiciliary Cases.</i>		<i>Cases in Institutions.</i>		<i>Total.</i>	
	<i>As Mid- wives.</i>	<i>As Mat'y Nurses</i>	<i>As Mid- wives.</i>	<i>As Mat'y Nurses</i>	<i>As Mid- wives.</i>	<i>As Mat'y Nurses</i>
Midwives employed by Local Authority	1,764	945	—	—	1,764	945
Midwives employed by Hospital Management Committees	—	—	—	3,164	—	3,164
Midwives in private practice	18	33	—	737	18	770
TOTAL	1,782	978	—	3,901	1,782	4,879

Notifications of Intention to Practice.

During the year the following notifications of Intention to Practice were received :—

Devon County Midwives	.....	.....	178
Hospital and Institutional Midwives	.....	.....	103
Private Midwives	.....	.....	116
			<hr/>
TOTAL	.....	.....	397
			<hr/>

Motor Conveyance.

140 Midwives are supplied with cars and 1 with an autocyple.

23 Midwives use their own cars.

Equipment.

All Midwives in the County are supplied with Midwifery bags (2) and a general nursing bag, and in addition some of the nurses have a loan cupboard to supply patients with all the necessary equipment for home nursing. 80 sphygmomanometers and stethoscopes were in use at the end of the year.

Post Graduate Courses.

During the year 12 Midwives attended Post Graduate Courses under the County Council training arrangements.

Notifications under G.M.B. Rules.

During the year the following notifications were received :—

Maternal Deaths (In Hospital)	.....	.....	4
Infant Deaths	.....	.....	18
Stillbirths	.....	.....	146
Artificial Feeding	.....	.....	387
Requesting Medical Aid	.....	.....	630
Liability to a source of infection	.....	.....	91

Fees paid to Medical Practitioners.

During the year 4 claims were received from practitioners for services rendered under the Emergency Medical Service of the Midwives Act, 1936, as compared with 78 in 1950.

Part II Training Home.

The Part II Training Home at Thurlow House, Torquay, has trained 7 pupils during the year.

Provision for Maternity Care.

Institutional Accommodation.

Arrangements for the institutional accommodation of women who were found to have an abnormal condition, having unsuitable accommodation for confinement at home, suffering from puerperal fever or pyrexia or suffering from venereal disease are made by the Regional Hospital Board.

Consultant Services.

The Regional Hospital Board make arrangements for consultants to see patients at hospitals, maternity homes and in their own homes, at the request of the medical practitioner. The services of a Consultant may be obtained by any general medical practitioner applying direct to the nearest hospital.

SECTION 24—HEALTH VISITING.

The number of Health Visitors on the County staff at December 31st was 42, and the County is divided so that each Health Visitor has her own area. They provide their own cars and receive the County Council allowance for travelling. In addition to their duties as Health Visitors, they are employed as School Nurses, the proportion of time allocated being 70% health visiting and 30% school nursing.

Since 1948 there has been a great increase in the social work that rightly falls within the province of the Health Visitor, and more and more is she becoming the Family Advisor from the pre-natal period right through to Old Age.

As the extension of the Health Visitor's duties under the National Health Service Act 1946 becomes more widely known there is an increasing demand for her help from Hospitals and General Practitioners, and from the family itself.

While the increasing orbit of the Health Visitor's work can only be for the public good in that in acting as Family Advisor she tends to eliminate a multiplicity of Welfare Officers in the home, inevitably it detracts from her old primary duty of visiting the baby and young child at regular intervals.

At present too a considerable number of the Health Visitors act as local Home Help Organizers. Where the W.V.S. has not yet expanded these Health Visitors in most instances perform this added duty outside their routine hours of work.

When the present need for stringent economy has passed the acute stage there is a very real and pressing need to increase the number of Health Visitors available to cover this wide and scattered County, if they are to fulfil their duties according to the Act.

A summary of the work undertaken by the Health Visitors during 1951 is as follows :—

Expectant mothers	.....	1st. visits	.....	1,128
" "	.....	re-visits	.....	2,012
Children under 1 year	.....	1st. visits	.....	7,128
" "	.....	re-visits	.....	31,230
Children 1-5 years	.....	1st. visits	.....	761
" "	.....	re-visits	.....	47,798
Other classes	.....	Total visits	.....	3,744

Post Graduate Courses.

During the year 6 Health Visitors attended Post Graduate Courses.

SECTION 25—HOME NURSING.

It is the duty of the local health authority to provide nurses to attend persons who require nursing in their own homes.

There are 10 whole-time home nurses, 6 part-time, and 142 who combine home nursing and midwifery duties. The number of cases attended during the year was 18,395 general cases, and the number of visits paid was 334,166.

Applications for their services may be received from :—

- (1) *Doctors*, for treatment that has to be carried out at home or for patients who are confined to bed and need nursing care and attention.
- (b) *Hospital Almoners*, for patients who need dressings or nursing care after being discharged from hospital.
- (c) *Patients*, who need advice, or to be referred to a doctor.

Post Graduate Courses.

Six nurses have attended post graduate courses during the year.

SECTION 28—PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE.

Under this Section, local health authorities may, with the approval of the Minister, make arrangements for the prevention of illness, and for the care and after-care of sick or mentally defective persons, and are required to make arrangements to such extent as the Minister directs. At present, the Minister has only issued

directions that arrangements be made by local health authorities for the purpose of preventing tuberculosis and for the care and after-care of persons suffering from tuberculosis. Local health authorities are also required to consider the desirability of making arrangements under Section 28 with regard to persons suffering from any other kind of illness.

In accordance with the directions of the Minister of Health, arrangements have been made for the care and after-care of tuberculous persons to be undertaken by Specialists at the Chest Clinics (whose services are now shared by the Local Health Authority and the Regional Hospital Board), the Health Visitors and Occupational Therapists.

Details of the work undertaken under this Section are given earlier in the report under "Tuberculosis."

During the year numerous requests have been received from patients discharged from hospital for the loan of equipment under this Section of the Act. Wherever possible the items required have been loaned by the British Red Cross Society from their Loan Depots in various parts of the County. However, where the loan is to be of very long duration this Society has not been prepared to deplete their stocks for an indefinite period. In cases of this nature, equipment has been purchased and loaned to the patient direct from the central Loan Depot which has been established at my office. The main items from this depot have been Air/Water Beds for the use of paraplegics and crutches for the use of persons who are permanently incapacitated.

One patient was sent to the Rehabilitation Centre at Papworth Village Settlement but financial economies prevented other cases from being sent during the year.

B.C.G. (Bacillus Calmette-Guerin) Vaccination.

This scheme, which was commenced last year, has continued, and the following details have been provided by the Chest Physicians. Mention has also already been made earlier in the report on the Exeter Clinical Area Tuberculosis Service.

Exeter Area — Dr. G. E. Adkins.

During the course of the year 67 contacts and 55 nurses were vaccinated.

Plymouth Area — Dr. W. E. B. Lloyd.

This year tuberculin testing was carried out on all child contacts as well as many sick children. In all 274 were tested for the first time and 145 repeat tests were done. The total

numbers of positive reactions was 178, but this includes some eighty who converted to positive after vaccination with B.C.G.

Eighty-three children received B.C.G. inoculation. All but four became tuberculin positive after six weeks. The four who failed to convert were re-vaccinated. Of these, two have converted and the other two have yet to be re-tested.

Again it should be recorded that in tuberculin testing the children, the co-operation of the health visitors in general and Miss Andrews in particular has proved of outstanding value.

1951 B.C.G.				<i>Nurses.</i>	<i>Children.</i>
1.	Preliminary Tuberculin tests	....	....	20	274
2.	Repeat Tuberculin tests	....	....	39	145
	Total Tuberculin tests	....	....	59	519
3.	B.C.G. Vaccination with successful conversions	....	....	9	81

The number of nurses vaccinated in this year in the Torbay area shows a marked drop from 1950. This does not mean that the campaign has in any way slackened, but is from two clear cut causes. Firstly, 1950 saw the opening of the B.C.G. campaign and the vaccination of the majority of the Mantoux negative nurses. Consequently the remaining negative reactors were comparatively few and consisted of those who had already declined to have B.C.G. The other reason is that nearly all the young nurses joining the staff of the Torbay Hospital have already had B.C.G. vaccination at the preliminary training centre at Exeter. There is no doubt whatever that this is the best time for nurses to be immunised, i.e., before they get to the wards at all.

Plymouth Area — Dr. J. C. Mellor (from September, 1951).

During the period to the end of the year, six persons were vaccinated.

Barnstaple Area — Dr. A. J. McMillan.

76 children and 1 of the parents of the children were vaccinated together with 6 nursing staff and 2 of the staff at Hawley. All of the 85 vaccinations became Mantoux converted.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE.

The 2 Mass Miniature Radiography Units from Bristol and Plymouth, operated by the South Western Regional Hospital Board, have attended various areas in the County during the

year. The response to their appeal for volunteers has been very satisfactory and a considerable number of X-rays were carried out. These attendances were assisted wherever possible by the co-operation of the Assistant County Medical Officers, Health Visitors and District Nurses on my staff.

For the year ended 31st December, 1951, the figures, including Exeter City, are as follows :—

<i>Miniature Films</i>	<i>Number recalled for large films</i>	<i>Abnormal large films</i>	<i>Newly discovered cases of active tuberculosis</i>	<i>Incidence per thousand</i>
10,583	444	390	52	4.9

I should like to express my appreciation of the Hospital Board for taking the Unit, at my request, to schools where tuberculosis among children or staff had been found.

There is no doubt that visits of these Units are of great assistance not only in diagnosing cases in the early stages but in generally increasing the public awareness to the dangers of this disease and encouraging them to come forward for examination, and every effort will be made by my Department to afford every facility in this direction.

SECTION 29—DOMESTIC HELP. (Home Help Service).

Under this Section of the Act the County Council is given authority to provide domestic help for "households where such help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, lying-in, an expectant mother, mentally defective, aged or a child not over compulsory school age within the meaning of the Education Act 1944," and "may, with the approval of the Minister, recover from persons availing themselves of the domestic help so provided such charges (if any) as the Authority consider reasonable, having regard to the means of those persons."

Arrangements are made with the Women's Voluntary Services to provide a Home Help Service in the County and during the year, as part of the expansion programme, the Women's Voluntary Service took over the Borough of Torquay with a marked improvement in the service supplied.

In the same period, provisional arrangements were being made by the W.V.S. to expand the service to a number of other

urban areas, and at the end of the year, the areas covered by the W.V.S. Home Help Service were as follows :—

Axminster (Urban & Rural)	Honiton (Urban & Rural)	Tavistock
Barnstaple	Kingsbridge (Urban & Rural)	Tiverton
Bideford	Newton Abbot	Torquay
Brixham	Paignton (Urban & Rural)	Totnes (Urban & Rural)
Dartmouth	Seaton	.

The remainder of the County area is covered by application direct to the Medical Department and referred to the Health Visitors and District Nurses for supervision.

On the 31st December, 3 full-time and 203 part-time Home Helps were employed by the County Council, and all other Home Helps were engaged on a case basis.

During the year the following 1,349 cases have been dealt with :—

	<i>Maternity</i>	<i>Tuberculosis</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>
Areas operated by W.V.S.	218	23	614	855
All other areas	340	13	141	494
TOTALS	558	36	755	1,349

SECTION 26—VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

Vaccination against Smallpox.

As from the 5th July, 1948, the Vaccination Acts which made vaccination compulsory ceased to operate, but the provision of vaccination facilities became the responsibility of the Local Health Authority.

During the year the vaccinations undertaken are as set out below :—

	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>Over 1 year</i>	<i>Re- vaccination</i>	
Undertaken by Assistant County Medical Officers	633	783	99	} = 9,910
Undertaken by General Practitioners	2,926	2,047	3,422	

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, immunisation became the responsibility of the County Council.

The numbers of children dealt with under the Health Committee's scheme were as follows :—

	<i>Primary.</i>		<i>Reinforcing Injections.</i>	
	<i>Pre-School Children.</i>	<i>School Children.</i>		
Undertaken by Assistant County Medical Officers	1,863	418	6,742	} = 13,133
Undertaken by General Practitioners	3,343	164	603	

I am pleased to report that the number of vaccinations carried out during the year was twice as many as that carried out during the previous year, and the number of immunisations showed an increase of about 30% on the previous year. Whilst these figures are very encouraging, the campaign will be continued without respite as now it is even more important. I should like to draw your attention to the following extract from an article in the March 1952 *Monthly Bulletin* of the Ministry of Health and the Public Health Laboratory Service which summarizes the results of immunisation.

RECENT TRENDS OF DIPHTHERIA.

W. P. D. Logan, M.D., Ph.D., D.P.H.,
Chief Medical Statistician, General Register Office, W.C.2.

Almost 10,000 persons died from diphtheria in England and Wales in 1901 ; 32 in 1951 (provisional figure). From being one of the most serious causes of death of children in this country, diphtheria has now fallen to a position of numerical insignificance.

It is to be noted that of the total reduction in the mortality from diphtheria during the past half century by far the greatest part has taken place in the last 10 years, the period of large scaled immunisation ; and that during these 10 years there has been a sudden and enormous reduction in the incidence of notified cases as well as of deaths.

The situation is now being reached—a situation scarcely dreamed of in 1940 when the immunisation campaign started—where the eradication of diphtheria as an indigenous disease in

this country can be foreseen as a very real possibility within the next few years, providing there is no slackening in the immunisation efforts that have been so dramatically successful in the past 10 years. Complacency resulting from what has already been achieved, or loss of interest or of confidence in immunisation, may mean that diphtheria will go on occurring endemically and epidemically in this country indefinitely, with the ever-present risk of a return to high mortality ; but a vigorously continued immunisation programme, combined with existing methods of epidemic control, may free us entirely from the disease except for the occasionally imported case.

SECTION 27—AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Organisation.

(a) On the 1st January, Plympton Ambulance Station was opened by the British Red Cross Society, with three ambulances provided by the County Council ; subsequently one of these was replaced by a Utilecon.

(b) So as to reduce the hiring of cars to a minimum, the Hospital Car Service have agreed to be responsible for all sitting transport including the hiring of cars when necessary to augment the Service. The effect of this arrangement has been a considerable saving in the number of journeys made.

(c) A Supplemental Agreement has been made with the Voluntary Organisations amending details of the financial arrangements with the County.

Ambulances.

Five new ambulances, two of standard design and three Utilecons have been ordered for the financial year 1952/53. The four Utilecons which have been in use for some six months have proved very satisfactory for local journeys and are undoubtedly economical. It is hoped by the end of next year that all the main Stations will include one of these vehicles in their ambulance strength.

Exeter—Adopted Area.

The setting up of a Station on the outskirts of Plymouth to operate the Adopted Area around that City has been economically justified. Arrangements are being considered for a Station to be set up at Whipton, Exeter, when Exeter's Adopted Area will be taken over by the County.

Sitting-Case Vehicles.

The number of sitting-case patients carried has slightly increased since last year, and in consequence the mileage (and cost) has risen proportionately.

This rise has been set off to some extent by the reduction in the number of hired cars.

Central Repair Depot.

The introduction of the County Central Repair Depot has created one or two anomalies which may entail further modifications to the existing Agreement with the Voluntary Organisations. At present the responsibility falls on the individual Stations for maintaining and repairing vehicles they operate, no matter whether the ambulances belong to the Organisation or are County-owned.

Expenditure.

With the continual increase in wages (twice in the year under reference) petrol and equipment generally, it is difficult to estimate future expenditure. With the exception of new ambulances, the costs of all other items are outside of our control, being governed by National decisions.

Civil Defence.

The Ambulance Section of the Devon Division has exceeded its peace-time complement, and several courses have been held for Ambulances Heads of Section, so that they will be in a position to carry on with their Section Training locally.

- (a) Number of Volunteers allocated to Ambulance Section at 31st December, 1951 :—

Male — 203 ; Female — 281 ; Total — 484.

- (b) Number of Instructors (Section Training) Trained — 24.

- (c) Number of Volunteers undergoing Section Training as at 31st December, 1951 — 75.

Statistics.

The mileage for all transport during the year has been :—

	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Journeys.</i>	<i>Patients.</i>
Ambulances	.... 523,678	26,356	29,131
H.C.S. ....	.... 1,196,011	34,293	53,254
Hired Cars	.... 116,778	5,887	6,613

529 patients were carried by rail,

SECTION 51—MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE.

The duties of the Local Authority under the National Health Service Act, 1946, concerning mental health are :—

“ Mental Treatment. The appointment of officers duly authorised to take initial proceedings in providing care and treatment for persons suffering from mental illness (Sections 14, 15, 16 and 20, Lunacy Act, 1930, as amended by the National Health Service Act, 1946).

Mental Deficiency. The duty of ascertaining what persons in the area are defectives ; providing suitable supervision or taking steps to secure that the defectives are placed under institutional care or guardianship ; and securing training or occupation for those not in institutions. (Sections 30 (a) (b), (c.c.), and (d), Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913-1938).

Generally. The power, and, to the extent that the Minister directs, the duty to make arrangements for the Prevention of illness, care and after-care of persons suffering from mental illness or defectiveness. (Section 28, National Health Service Act, 1946).”

In accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular this report should include information on the following matters :—

(i) *Administration.*

- (a) Constitution and meetings of Mental Health Sub-Committee.

The Mental Health Sub-Committee consists of 12 members of the Health Committee being members of the County Council and 3 persons nominated by the Devon and Exeter Association for Mental Health. Meetings are held as and when required.

- (b) Number and qualifications of staff employed in the Mental Health Service (Medical Officers and Social Workers, Duly Authorised Officers, Occupation Centre Supervisors, Home Teachers, Child Guidance Clinic staff, etc.).

Medical Adviser in Mental Health.

Christina J. McLeay, M.B., CH.B. (Edinburgh).

Psychologist.

Miss A. M. Silver, M.A., (London).
 (Terminated her employment 6.4.51).
 Miss E. Yeo, M.A., (Oxford).
 (Commenced duties 1.7.51).

Senior Psychiatric Social Worker.

Miss S. A. Abley, (Mental Health Certificate).

Senior Social Worker in Mental Deficiency.

Miss J. H. MacMichael.

Social Workers in Child Guidance.

Miss F. M. Dickinson (Part-time).
 (Diploma of the School of Sociology).
 Mrs. J. M. Hogg, (Resigned 31.8.51).
 Mr. A. D. Thorne, (Temporary), (Resigned 31.10.51).
 (Advertisements for Social Workers in Child Guidance
 have been inserted in various papers, but so far without
 success. We now only have the part-time services of
 Miss F. M. Dickinson for this work).

Social Workers in Mental Health and Duly Authorised Officers.

NAME	AREA.
Mr. G. A. J. Cheesley.	N. E. Devon.
Mr. N. S. Coombs.	E. Devon.
Mr. W. J. Gliddon.	Torbay.
Mr. J. W. Stacey.	Newton Abbot.
Miss M. Pennington. (Diploma of Social Science).	E. Devon.
Mr. H. S. Smith.	S. W. Devon.
Mrs. S. C. Sands, B.A. (Terminated her employment 31.8.51).	N. Devon.
Mrs. E. N. Hawes. (Diploma in Social Administration). (Terminated her employment 14.7.51).	E. Devon.
Miss A. Griffin. (Diploma in Social Studies, Nottingham University). (Commenced duties 8.10.51).	N. Devon.
Miss O. F. Evans. (Commenced duties 8.10.51).	S. Devon.

Trainee Social Worker in Mental Health.

Mr. D. L. Rugg.

(Commenced duties as Trainee 1.4.51).

Home Teachers.

Miss B. M. Dunstan.

S. Devon.

Miss M. A. Bartlett.

Mid & E. Devon

Miss D. Chesnutt.

N. Devon.

Occupation Centre Supervisors.

Mrs. E. V. Adams.

Barnstaple.

Mrs. W. Ball.

Torquay.

Miss O. F. Evans.

Plymstock.

Occupation Centre Assistant Supervisors.

Miss M. Adams.

Barnstaple.

Miss M. Kenneally.

Torquay.

Miss J. Lean.

Plymstock.

(Miss Evans continued her employment as Supervisor at the Plymstock Occupation Centre up to the 5th October, 1951, and commenced duties as Social Worker in Mental Health on 8.10.51).

There is now no Supervisor to this Centre. With the small number of children attending the Committee considered we should carry on with two Assistant Supervisors—Miss J. Lean acting in the capacity of Supervisor. Mrs. E. Lean commenced duties as Assistant Supervisor on 8.10.51.

- (c) Co-ordination with Regional Hospital Boards and Hospital Management Committees. (Joint use of officers ; supervision of patients on trial or on licence from Mental Hospitals and Institutions for Mental Defectives, etc.).

There are no joint user arrangements as such with the Regional Hospital Boards, and the Hospital Management Committees, but close co-operation continues to exist. As formerly, the Senior Psychiatric Social Worker visits all the Mental Hospitals and Psychiatric Out-Patient Clinics for consultation with the various psychiatrists. Social Histories are supplied by the Social Workers in Mental Health for the use of the Superintendents of the

various Mental Hospitals to which Devon patients are admitted, whether in or out county.

Close liaison is maintained with the Psychiatric Out-Patient Clinics, Neurosis Units and other hospitals which accept patients suffering from psychiatric disabilities. Patients leaving hospital "On Trial," (50 during the year) are also kept in touch with by the Social Workers in Mental Health and reports sent to the hospitals concerned. Copies of reports of the progress of patients after leaving hospital are forwarded to the individual Medical Superintendents.

Where desirable, it is arranged for certain patients to be taken to Psychiatric Out-Patient Clinics; it will be noted that this number has increased.

Joint Usership re Mental Deficiency.

In a few cases the Social Workers in Mental Health supervise patients on licence from Certified Institutions in other hospital groups not in the South West Region, but all long term licence cases are dealt with by the Social Welfare Department at the Royal Western Counties Institution, Starcross. On behalf of the Royal Western Counties Institution Hospital Group the Local Authority visits the homes of patients whose parents have applied for holiday leave and reports are made on the home conditions. This form of co-operation between the Local Authority and the Institution Hospital Group is of mutual advantage.

(d) *Duties delegated to Voluntary Association.*

The County Council agreed that the Devon and Exeter Association for Mental Health should continue to run the Clubs for Mentally Defective women and girls at Barnstaple and Bideford for a period of twelve months from 1.10.50., and that a grant of £150 be made towards the cost. The County Council recommended that the association continue to run the Clubs for a further period of twelve months as from 1st October, 1951, and the Minister of Health gave his approval to the County Council making a grant of £159 to the Association towards the cost.

(e) *Arrangements have been initiated for the training of Mental Health Workers.*

Mr. D. L. Rugg was appointed Trainee Social Worker in Mental Health and he commenced duties as such on 1st April, 1951. He is attending the University College of the

South West two afternoons per week as a Part-time Student for the Diploma in Social Administration. He was successful in passing Part I of the Diploma in June, 1951, and he will sit for the final part of the examination in June, 1952. Mr. Rugg is given the opportunity to obtain experience in all parts of the work of the Mental Health Section.

(ii) *Account of work undertaken in the community.*

- (a) Under Section 28, National Health Service Act, 1946 ; Prevention, care and after-care.
- (b) Under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, 1890-1930, by duly authorised officers.

No Worker acts only as a Duly Authorised Officer but carries out all duties in connection with community care. The Workers are known as Social Workers in Mental Health.

The majority of Voluntary Patients are taken to hospital by the Local Health Authority staff, all of whom, have a good working relationship with the general medical practitioners. Wherever possible, the Worker who arranges the admission of a patient is the one who assists in his re-assimilation in the community after treatment.

Requests for help in the care of elderly persons are still frequent. This was commented on in last year's Report, and it is hoped that more suitable accommodation for both long and short stay patients will soon be forthcoming.

The advisory side of the Mental Health Service is most active, and more time could be spent in this promising aspect of the work if there were less urgent demands to be met. The County is now divided into 6 areas, previously there were 7. The women social workers have been cut from 4 to 3, and for some months during the year we were short staffed as two experienced workers left. In consequence, heavy demands have been made on the remaining Workers and it is doubtful if it will be found possible for extensions of the work to be maintained.

The following tables show that despite our difficulties there has been an increase in the total visits paid, 4,962, compared with 4,602 the previous year. The number of patients receiving after-care has risen from 486—674.

Towards the end of the year, arrangements were made for the acceptance of a greater number of patients at

hospitals under Section 20 and 21 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, as amended by the National Health Service Act, 1946. It will be noted that 12 patients were dealt with in this way and it is anticipated that the number admitted in this category may increase.

The need for a special type of Convalescent Home in the South West similar to those run under the auspices of the Mental Health After-Care Association, is becoming more and more urgent and it is hoped that some way will be found of remedying this deficiency. The establishment of such a Home would result in a decrease in the number of admissions to Mental Hospitals, as patients showing early symptoms could be treated before the condition becomes acute. It would also provide the "Half Way House" between the Mental Hospital and return to life in the community that is so badly needed in the case of some patients.

(c) *Under the Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913 - 1938.*

- (i) Arrangements for ascertaining mental defectives and statistics as at the end of the year, including number of defectives awaiting vacancies in institutions at the end of the year.

Ascertainment examinations are carried out by the Medical Adviser in Mental Health and the Assistant County Medical Officers who have been approved for this purpose.

The number of Defectives awaiting vacancies in institutions at the end of the year amounted to 49, as compared with 59 for the previous year.

43 cases were admitted to institutions during the year. Of these, 24 cases were under Order on admission and 19 cases on a 'Place of Safety' Order.

In addition, 5 other cases were dealt with under a 'Place of Safety' Order which was withdrawn, and 5 other cases were placed under Guardianship.

(ii) *Guardianship and Supervision.*

There are a total of 37 Guardianship cases who are supervised by the Social Workers in Mental Health and visited by the Medical Adviser in Mental Health in accordance with Section 76(1) of the Mental Deficiency Regulations, 1945, and 252 patients under Statutory Supervision, and 303 under Voluntary Supervision who

are also visited. Very often more visits have to be paid to those cases under Voluntary Supervision in order to help them to adapt themselves in the Community to stay in employment. The time expended is well worth while if it results in these cases not having to be dealt with as Statutory cases.

5 new cases were placed under Guardianship during the year, and 3 cases were discharged from Guardianship. 4 of these are Devon patients residing outside the County and included in the figure are 8 cases which we supervise for other Authorities.

(iii) *Arrangements for carrying out the statutory duty to provide occupation and training for defectives in the area.*

The Home Teachers continue to visit and instruct all suitable cases under Supervision, both Adult and Children. The number of visits have increased slightly this year.

An Exhibition and Sale of Work done by these patients was held at Felixwell on 11th December, 1951, and it was noted that the standard of work achieved was exceptionally high.

The Occupation Centres continue to function as before. Concern has been felt because of the unsuitability of the premises at Torquay and it is hoped that more suitable premises will be found before another year is over.

As will be seen, the number of visits to all types of Defectives is lower than the previous year—this is accounted for by the total number of staff having been cut down and the interval between two Women Social Workers having left and being replaced.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS.

The following information indicates the manner in which patients have been dealt with under the Mental Deficiency Acts during the year :—

Place of Safety Certificates issued	....	....	....	24
Place of Safety Certificates withdrawn	....	....	....	5
Petitions presented and Orders made	....	....	....	48
Total remaining under Place of Safety Certificate	....	....	....	Nil.
Discharged from the provisions of the Mental Deficiency Acts	....	....	....	27
Total number of Mental Defectives who have died	....	....	....	16

Notifications by the Education Committee :—

Section 57(3) of the Education Act, 1944	....	....	26
Section 57(4) of the Education Act, 1944	....	....	3
Section 57(5) of the Education Act, 1944	....	....	29

Cancellations under the Education (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1948	2
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Guardianship Cases :

Devon County Council (In County)	25
Devon County Council (Out County)	4
Belonging to other authorities residing in the County of Devon and supervised by the County Medical Officer	....	....	8

On the 31st December, 1951, the total number of cases under Order, including Guardianship cases and patients 'on licence' from Institutions, amounted to (531 males, 506 females) 1,037

Number of cases of all types examined by Dr. Christina J. McLeay, Medical Adviser in Mental Health 310

Number of patients placed under Statutory Supervision 49

Number of patients removed from Statutory Supervision 24

On the 31st December, 1951, the total number of patients under Statutory Supervision amounted to 252

On the 31st December, 1951, the total number of patients under Voluntary Supervision amounted to 303

Total number of visits to all types of Defectives 2,569

Number of patients awaiting vacancies in Institutions 49

Number of cases attending Occupation Centres :

Barnstaple	....	....	17	
Exeter	....	....	4	
Plymstock	....	....	9	
Torquay	....	....	15	45

Total number of pupils receiving Home Teaching on the 31st December, 1951 125

Total number of lessons by Home Teachers during the year 2,045

Child Guidance Clinics.

Barnstaple	....	113, Boutport St., Barnstaple	....	First Wednesday in the Month. 10.30 a.m. 4.30 p.m. (by appointment).
Torquay	....	Castle Road, Torquay	....	Mondays 10.15 a.m. 4.30 p.m.; Tuesdays 10.15 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Thursdays 10.15 a.m. 4.30 p.m. (by appointment).
Exeter	....	Alice Vlieland Clinic, Bull Meadow Road, Exeter.	....	Mondays 9.45 a.m. 4 p.m.; Fridays 9 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. (by appointment).

Attendances at Child Guidance Clinics during the year :—

			<i>Old Cases seen.</i>	<i>New Cases seen.</i>	<i>Attendances for re-exam. and treatment.</i>
Barnstaple	....	....	9	17	10
Exeter	....	....	26	50	455
Torquay	....	....	52	74	456
*Plymouth	....	....	—	25	56
TOTALS			87	166	977

* Attendances at the Plymouth Child Guidance Clinic is in accordance with the scheme approved by the County Education Committee for children in the South West who are unable to attend Torquay or Exeter.

Cases under care and treatment in Hostels for Maladjusted Children on the 31st December, 1951 :	....	....	26
Crichel Hostel, Totnes	....	12	
Crownwell Hostel, Shaldon	....	14	

Morton Crescent Hostel, Exmouth, was closed on 27th March, 1951, four children were discharged and the others were transferred to Crichel and Crownwell Hostels.

Number of cases examined in the Remand Homes	....	83
Ashburton Remand Home	....	55
Pinhoe Remand Home	....	28

HANDICAPPED PUPILS AND SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES REGULATIONS, 1945.

During the year, the following Ascertainment examinations and recommendations have been sent to the Chief Education Officer, on Form SH/97/MH :—

Educationally Subnormal	130
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On the 31st December, 1951, the number of pupils in Residential Special Schools were :	63
Bradfield House, Cullompton	....	....	(Boys)	56
Courtenay Special School, Starcross	....	....	(Boys)	2
Withycombe House, Exmouth	....	....	(Girls)	5

Number of cases recommended to the Education Committee for Report to the Local Authority :—

Under Section 57(3) of the Education Act, 1944	....	33
Under Section 57(4) of the Education Act, 1944	....	4
Under Section 57(5) of the Education Act, 1944	....	35

Cases actually reported by the Education Committee to the Local Authority :—

Under Section 57(3) of the Education Act, 1944	....	26
Under Section 57(4) of the Education Act, 1944	....	3
Under Section 57(5) of the Education Act, 1944	....	29

LUNACY AND MENTAL TREATMENT ACTS.

The following information indicates the manner in which patients have been dealt with under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, during the year :—

Certified Cases (Section 16, Lunacy Act, 1890)	....	....	276
Voluntary Cases (Section 1, Mental Treatment Act, 1930)			356
Temporary Cases (Section 5, Mental Treatment Act, 1930)			21
Other Cases (Section 20, Lunacy Act, 1890—as amended by the National Health Service Act, 1946)	....	....	10
Other Cases (Section 21, Lunacy Act, 1890)	....	....	2
Total admissions to Hospitals	....	....	<u>665</u>

Total number of visits involved	....	....	1,201
Patients left Mental Hospital (" On Trial ")	....	....	50
Total number of patients who left Mental Hospitals	....	....	441
Patients Died in Mental Hospitals	....	....	191

After-Care.

Total number of visits made during the year	....	....	2,788
Total number of cases receiving after-care at the end of the year	....	....	674
Number who attended Psychiatric Clinics	....	....	180

Advisory Cases.

Number of cases at the end of the year	....	....	54
Visits : Admissions to Hospitals	....	1,201	
After-Care following discharge	....	2,788	
Others	....	873	
Total number of visits made	....	<u>4,962</u>	

CHILDREN NEGLECTED OR ILL TREATED IN THEIR OWN HOMES.

During the year 1951, the Co-ordinating Officer has convened meetings in Exeter, Torquay, Barnstaple and Plympton.

According to the individual cases being discussed, one or

more of the officers of the Health Department have attended these meetings. In particular, there have been present the Assistant County Medical Officers and Health Visitors in whose areas the families concerned were domiciled. Representatives of the other Departments of the County Council and various outside bodies such as the Local Housing Departments, the National Assistance Board, and the N.S.P.C.C. have also been present.

Certain courses of action were determined upon at these meetings, and arrangements made for a progress report to be presented at subsequent meetings in due course.

In two particular cases, where the mother was in poor health, Home Helps have been supplied part-time while the mother received medical treatment, and such other aid as appeared absolutely necessary. The Home Help has, in these instances, worked with the mother, with excellent results, in the marked improvement in family life and the well-being of the mother and children.

During the year twelve cases have been referred to the Central Registrar from the Health Department.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

I give below figures in respect of Devon cases treated at the V.D. Clinics at Barnstaple, Exeter, Torquay and Plymouth under the jurisdiction of the South Western Regional Hospital Board :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total</i>
No. of In-patients admitted	21	12	33
No. of In-patients discharged	21	12	33
No. of new cases attending Out-patients Department	249	142	391
No. of cases discharged from Out-patients Department	308	155	463
Total No. of cases attending Out-patients Department on 31st December, 1951	515	372	887

WATER AND HOUSING, FOOD AND DRUGS, MILK.

Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act, 1944.

April 1st, 1951, saw the birth of the East Devon Water Board, so that the County now possesses three separate and distinct Boards—namely: the North Devon Water Board, the South Devon Water Board and the East Devon Water Board. The area of the East Devon Water Board is largely that of the

Honiton Borough Council, Honiton Rural District Council, Axminster Urban District Council, Axminster Rural District Council (except that portion already supplied by the Lyme Regis Water Company) and the Ottery St. Mary Urban District Council.

Water Supply Schemes.

<i>Local Authority.</i>	<i>Parishes of Areas Affected.</i>	<i>Estimated Cost.</i>
<i>Axminster Rural</i>	Colyford	£760
<i>Brixham Urban</i>	Northway	£2,000
<i>Honiton Rural</i>	Northleigh	£5,159
<i>Plympton St. Mary Rural</i>	Urban Water Supply, Water Treatment Plan	£13,000
<i>Plympton Rural</i>	River Erme—4th contract	£51,562
<i>St. Thomas Rural</i>	Bicton	£2,500
	Bicton House	£1,700
	Lympstone	£5,500
<i>South Molton Borough</i>	Holywell Reservoir	£15,096
<i>Tiverton Rural</i>	Butterleigh	£4,400
<i>Totnes Rural</i>	Churston Ferrers	£1,770

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Schemes.

<i>Local Authority.</i>	<i>Parishes of Areas Affected.</i>	<i>Estimated Cost.</i>
<i>Axminster Rural</i>	Hawkchurch	£5,100
<i>Barnstaple Rural</i>	Croyde (Georgeham)	£51,111
	West Down	£7,117
<i>Bideford Rural</i>	Parkham	£4,590
<i>Honiton Rural</i>	Monkton	£3,450
	Weston	£3,000
	Plymtree	£3,029
<i>Kingsbridge Rural</i>	Blackawton (extension)	£585
	Stoke Fleming (revised)	£9,480
<i>Newton Abbot Rural</i>	East Ogwell	£5,500

<i>Okehampton Rural</i>	Hatherleigh	....	....	....	£630
	South Zeal	....	....	....	£2,500
<i>Plympton St. Mary Rural</i>	Cornwood	....	....	....	£7,000
	Yealmpton	....	....	....	£12,500
	Plympton	....	....	....	£55,500
<i>St. Thomas Rural</i>	Alphington	....	....	....	£2,112
	Stoke Canon	....	....	....	£11,778
<i>South Molton Rural</i>	Chittlehampton	....	....	....	£9,000
<i>Tavistock Rural</i>	Bere Alston	....	....	....	£3,000
	<i>Grenofen</i>	....	....	....	£3,695
	Milton Combe	....	....	....	£7,644
<i>Tiverton Rural</i>	Culmstock	....	....	....	£19,661
	Uffculme	....	....	....	£33,245
	Morebath	....	....	....	£1,850
	Washfield	....	....	....	£1,250

The ambitious Regional trunk sewer along the Culm and Clyst valleys referred to in my report for 1950 is still under consideration but has made some progress towards final acceptance by the Local Authorities, Industrialists and Ministries concerned.

It is not now likely that the sewer will go beyond Hele, and it is fairly certain that the ultimate outfall will be to the sea, possibly at Budleigh Salterton.

Rural Housing Survey Act, Progress Report.

By the courtesy of the Medical Officers of Health, I was privileged last year to inspect the new housing sites in a large number of rural areas. I was very impressed by the progress which has been made. In some areas, however, use is still being made of converted Army hutments which were only intended to be a temporary relief to the housing problem.

The following table sets out the present state of the rural housing survey in the County :—

RURAL HOUSING SURVEY — PROGRESS REPORT

No. of Rural Districts	Total No. of houses to be surveyed	R.V. limit of houses within survey	State of Survey		Not yet commenced	Total No. of houses surveyed	Classification of houses surveyed number, and percentages
			Completed	In Progress			
17	44,487	£10-22	5	8	4	21,391	i. 4,850 22.46 ii. 6,151 28.80 iii. 7,741 36.18 iv. 2,028 9.48 v. 2,694 12.56

The categories i. to v. are defined as follows :—

- i. Fit in all respects ;
- ii. Minor Defects ;
- iii. Requiring extensive repair or structural alteration ;
- *iv. Appropriate for reconditioning, under the Housing Act, 1949 ;
- v. Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at a reasonable expense.

*Houses in this category are also included in categories iii. or v.

With regard to the classifications, until the Survey is completed it will be impossible to say that the percentages shown are correct, though it is doubtful if they will be materially altered.

The figures throw into focus the alarming state of rural housing in the County. By coupling categories iii. and v. it will be seen that 48.8% of the houses surveyed are in need of urgent attention by way of repairs or by replacement.

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1949.

Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurized and Sterilized Milk) Regulations, 1949.

The County Council became responsible for the licensing of all Pasteurising Plants in the County on the 1st January, 1950, and a considerable amount of work has been done since that date in advising Dairymen who were contemplating the installation of the necessary equipment for the pasteurisation of milk. At the end of 1951 seventeen licences were in force, as compared with fourteen at the end of 1950, whilst several other Dairymen are in the course of effecting the necessary alterations and improvements to their premises, with a view to obtaining licences. All licensed premises were regularly inspected by the County Sanitary Officer and samples of milk were submitted for Laboratory examination at very frequent intervals.

Additional checks on the quality of the processed milk were afforded by the routine sampling of milk delivered to schools in the County, as a very large proportion of school milk is pasteurised before delivery.

All pasteurising premises were maintained in a satisfactory condition and the number of milk samples which failed to pass the Phosphatase Test, twenty, can be considered as reasonably satisfactory, having regard to the total number of samples submitted.

Visits of Inspection to Pasteurising Plants 498

Number of Samples submitted :—

<i>Examination.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Passed.</i>	<i>Failed.</i>
Phosphatase Test	872	852	20
Methelyne Blue Test	872	862	10
Washings of Bottles submitted for bacteriological examination	72	68	4

Visits to schools and Farms in connection with school milk supplies 1,506

Milk in Schools Scheme.

During the year the herds of producers supplying milk under this scheme have been examined quarterly and samples of milk submitted from any suspicious cows.

1,386 samples of milk from these producers have been taken for cleanliness and of these 221 have failed to pass the Methylene Blue Test, which is a measure of the keeping quality of the milk.

Biological Sampling of Milk for the Presence of Tuberculosis.

726 samples were submitted to the Laboratory for examination in order to detect the presence of Tuberculosis ; 2 samples showed the presence of Tuberculosis. Immediate action to trace the cow or cows responsible was taken by the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Animal Health Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The Divisional Veterinary Officer's return to me shows that 64,336 cattle in ordinary herds were inspected during the period ended 31st December, 1951, and that 99 were confirmed as suffering from Tuberculosis but only 4 cases of Tuberculosis of the udder were found.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

The County Sanitary Officer submits the following Report for 1951 :—

During the year 2,508 formal and informal samples were taken by the Department's seven Sampling Officers under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938. 310 of these were formal milk samples and 930 were of a variety of commodities other than milk, such as ice cream, sausages, spirits, soft drinks, proprietary medicines and all food commodities on sale to the public in a grocer's shop. All these samples were submitted to the Public Analyst.

The remaining 1,368 samples were milks submitted to the Gerber Test in the milk testing Laboratory conducted by this Department. 108 of them were found to be deficient in either non-fatty milk solids or butter fat and, being formal samples, they were sent to the Public Analyst, and are included in the 310 samples mentioned above.

Of the 1,020 samples reported on by the Public Analyst, 82 were declared to be either adulterated or giving rise to other irregularity.

There were thirteen prosecutions for the adulteration of milk and warnings were given in thirteen other cases. In addition

there were three prosecutions in respect of ice cream and one prosecution is pending in respect of sausages. Fuller details of these prosecutions are set out hereunder :—

<i>Article.</i>	<i>No. of Prosecutions</i>	<i>Amount of Fine and Costs.</i>
MILK	1	3 samples showed 8%, 12% and 11% added water. Fined £4 and £3 3s. costs.
MILK	1	1 sample showed 6% added water. Fined £1 1s. and £5 5s. costs.
MILK	1	2 samples showed 6% and 7% added water. Fined £5 5s. and £4 4s. costs.
MILK	1	Sample was 42% deficient in fat. Fined £2 2s. and £1 1s. Advocate's fee.
MILK	1	1 sample showed 21% added water. Fined £2 2s. and £4 4s. costs.
MILK	1	2 samples showed 17% and 19% added water. Fined £2 2s. and £4 4s. costs.
MILK	1	2 samples showed 4% and 5% added water. Fined £5 5s. on two charges and £4 4s. plus £1 1s. costs.
MILK	1	2 samples showed 9% and 24% added water. Case dismissed.
MILK	1	1 sample was 9% deficient in fat. Case dismissed.
MILK ..	1	1 sample was 25% deficient in fat. Fined £1 1s. and £1 1s. costs.
MILK	1	2 samples showed 5% added water. Fined £3 and £5 5s. costs.
MILK	1	1 sample showed 14% added water. Fined £2 and £1 1s. costs.
MILK ..	1	4 samples showed 2%, 28%, 28% and 23% added water. Conditionally discharged on payment of £9 9s. plus £12, £6 6s. plus £3 3s. costs.
ICE CREAM	1	Sample 30% deficient in sucrose. Fined £1 1s. and £1 1s. costs.
ICE CREAM	1	Sample was 47% deficient in fat. Fined £1 1s. and £1 1s. costs.
ICE CREAM	1	Sample was 11% deficient in fat. Fined £1 1s. and £1 1s. costs.

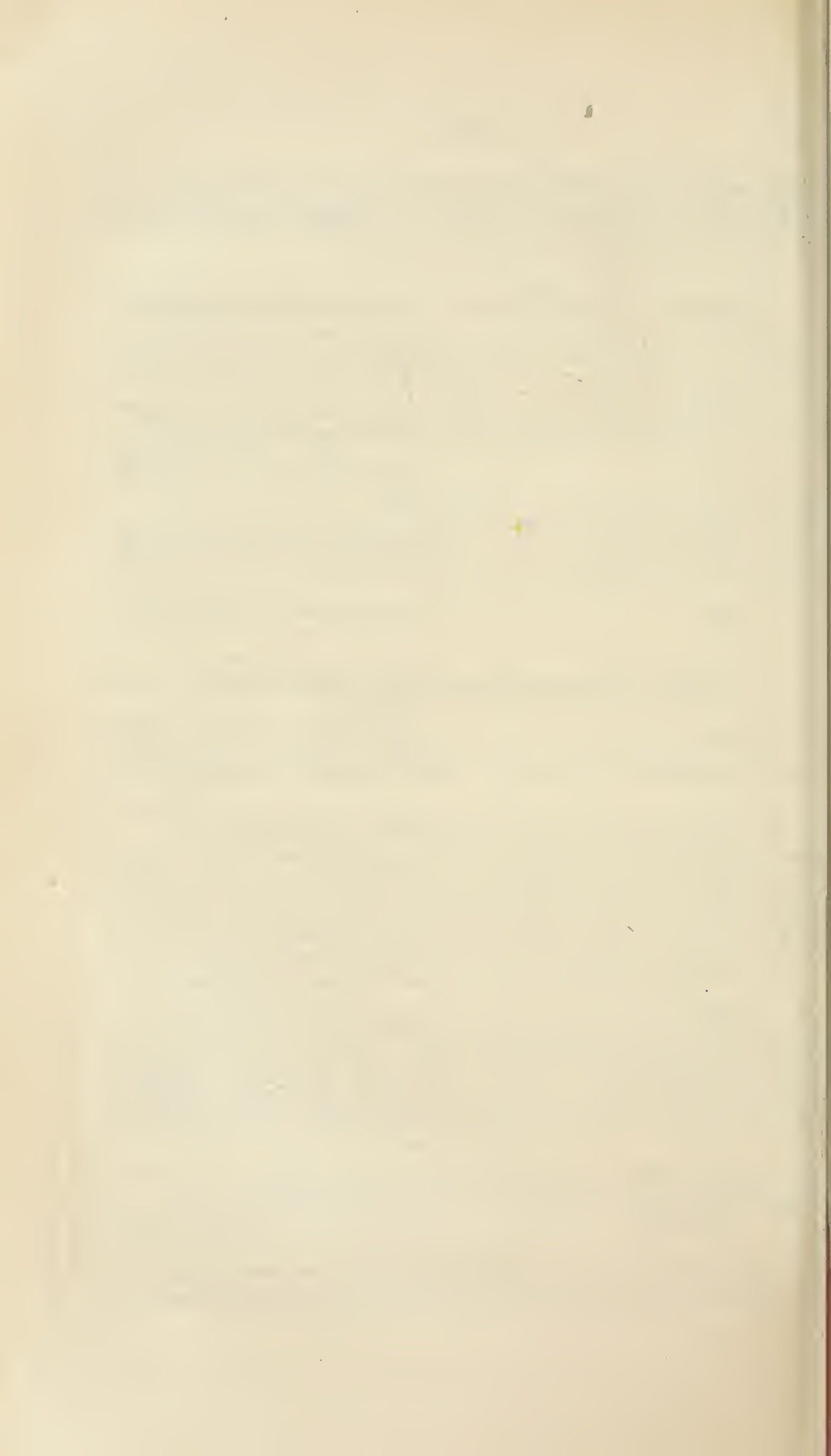


TABLE V.

TABLE V.
CAUSES OF DEATH IN EACH DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR, 1951.

DISTRICTS.	All Causes	Tuberculosis—Respiratory	Tuberculosis—Other	Syphilitic Disease	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Meningococcal Infections	Acute Poliomyelitis	Measles	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	Diabetes	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	Coronary Disease, Angina	Hypertension with Heart Disease	Other Heart Disease	Other Circulatory Disease	Influenza	Pneumonia	Bronchitis	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	Nephritis and Nephrosis	Hyperplasia of Prostrate	Pregnancy, Child Birth, Abortion	Congenital Malformations	Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	Motor Vehicle Accidents	All Other Accidents	Suicide	Homicide and Operations of War		
URBAN. (Boroughs*)																																							
Ashburton	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	7	1	—	2	2	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—
Axminster	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	37	8	—	14	10	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	14	—	—	—	
*Barnstaple	241	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	4	1	—	—	—	—	29	23	7	1	13	3	3	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	—	—	
*Bideford	187	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	21	12	6	—	4	3	8	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	
Brixham	144	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	6	—	—	3	3	3	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Buckfastleigh	63	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	11	3	—	10	3	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—		
Budleigh Salterton	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	6	1	—	19	3	4	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	19	4	—	—	—	—	
Crediton	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	12	5	9	12	4	3	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
*Dartmouth	118	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	5	6	6	3	4	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dawlish	114	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	6	2	—	19	2	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Exmouth	334	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	7	9	3	5	26	3	1	—	2	8	2	—	19	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Great Torrington	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	7	7	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Holsworthy	19	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	2	2	9	5	2	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
*Honiton	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	13	2	51	6	3	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ilfracombe	156	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	2	4	6	3	6	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsbridge	61	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	4	3	6	2	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Lynton	32	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	27	10	39	20	5	6	18	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Newton Abbot	289	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	5	27	1	4	3	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Northam	98	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	10	3	2	13	1	3	3	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
*Okehampton	58	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	8	1	10	6	5	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ottery St. Mary	65	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	56	9	119	17	14	12	16	1	1	3	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Paignton	461	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	6	2	35	1	—	—	4	9	13	2	20	2	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salcombe	36	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	13	2	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Seaton	68	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	3	2	18	1	—	—	27	22	2	35	14	3	1	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sidmouth	180	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	3	1	11	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
*South Molton	51	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	9	1	25	1	4	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Tavistock	83	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	26	6	47	6	6	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Teignmouth	195	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	4	1	1	15	—	—	—	1	19	16	11	27	7	2	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
*Tiverton	154	6	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	2	4	—	11	1	—	—	19	16	11	27	7	21	35	33	7	5	4	13	11	—	—	—	—	—	—		
*Torquay	890	16	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	13	14	5	80	2	—	—	129	112	18	189	41	21	35	33	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
*Totnes	84	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	6	7	2	21	3	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	4508	72	9	11	—	4	—	3	—	—	9	112	71	51	25	368	11	30	624	509	122	1011	192	139	137	205	30	31	21	87	46	3	34	406	26	75	31	3	
RURAL.																																							
Axminster	156	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	2	17	1	—	—	25	21	5	28	6	2	4	7	4	3	2	1	—	—	—	1	14	2	2	—	—
Barnstaple	314	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	5	2	29	1	—	—	48	37	8	91	9	10	8	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	
Bideford	63	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	10	2	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Broadwoodwider	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	2	2	1	1	5	12	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	
Crediton	146	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	17	14	1	35	4	4	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	
Holsworthy	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	19	7	3	22	5	4	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	
Honiton	103	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	10	—	—	—	21	8	4	16	4	3	7	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Kingsbridge	159	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	1	2	1	22	—	—	—	18	11	1	26	4	8	8	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Newton Abbot	393	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	3	3	37	1	—	—	42	33	11	92	15	12	13	20	3	9	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Okehampton	207	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	6	1	16	—	—	—	25	21	6	51	3	8	6	7	3	6	2	4	9	7	—	—	—	—	—		
Plymouth St. Mary	421	10	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	7	7	1	36	3	—	—	59	51	9	74	16	9	28	6	4	2	2	4	5	1	—	—	—	—	—		
St. Thomas	384	8	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	7	8	2	25	—	—	47	38	8	78	9	16	7	18	6	4	2	2	4	1	—	—	—	—	—		
South Molton	117	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	2	3	13	1	—	—	14	3	—	31	3	9	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Tavistock	259	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	5	1	—	22	—	—	—	30	41	4	69	9	5	11	8	6	4	1	1	1	—	—	—	—				

TABLE VI.
CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE
COUNTY OF DEVON, 1951.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	SEX	AGGREGATE OF URBAN DISTRICTS.										AGGREGATE OF RURAL DISTRICTS.									
		All Ages	0—	1—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75—	All Ages	0—	1—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75—		
ALL CAUSES	M. F.	2185 2323	52 47	12 7	5 8	17 11	68 54	172 341	666 550	893 1302	1702 1647	53 39	13 9	11 6	23 12	86 53	352 254	441 406	723 868		
1 Tuberculosis— Respiratory	M. F.	45 27	— —	— —	— —	1 —	11 8	22 13	9 3	2 3	34 25	— —	— —	— —	2 1	12 6	12 6	6 3	2 4		
2 Tuberculosis— Other	M. F.	5 4	— —	— —	1 —	1 —	2 —	3 —	— —	1 —	5 3	— —	— —	— —	2 —	2 —	— —	3 —	— —		
3 Syphilitic Disease	M. F.	10 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	3 —	3 —	5 1	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	2 —	2 —	1 —		
4 Diphtheria	M. F.	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —		
5 Whooping Cough	M. F.	1 3	1 3	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	6 2	4 —	2 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —		
6 Meningococcal Infections	M. F.	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —		
7 Acute Poliomyelitis	M. F.	1 2	— —	1 —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	3 —	— —	— —	2 —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —		
8 Measles	M. F.	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —		
9 Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	M. F.	4 5	— —	— —	1 —	— —	1 —	2 —	— —	2 —	3 2	— —	— —	1 —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	1 —		
10 Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M. F.	62 50	— —	— —	— —	— —	3 —	20 7	27 18	12 25	50 24	— —	— —	— —	— —	2 1	13 3	20 6	15 14		
11 Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M. F.	57 14	— —	— —	— —	— —	4 1	28 9	21 2	4 2	31 10	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	14 3	13 4	3 3		
12 Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	M. F.	— 51	— —	— —	— —	— —	4 —	23 —	14 —	10 —	54 —	— —	— —	— —	8 —	22 —	12 —	12 —			
13 Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	M. F.	— 25	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	7 —	8 —	9 —	19 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	9 —	5 —	4 —		
14 Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M. F.	203 165	— —	— —	2 —	1 —	6 5	44 42	83 51	69 65	166 126	— —	1 —	1 —	3 —	10 6	46 38	50 44	55 37		
15 Leukaemia, Aplastic	M. F.	7 4	— —	1 —	1 —	— —	2 —	2 —	2 —	— —	7 5	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	5 2	1 —	— —		
16 Diabetes	M. F.	8 22	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	4 3	3 9	1 10	8 10	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	2 2	1 6	5 2		
17 Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M. F.	245 379	— —	1 —	— —	— —	2 —	42 47	84 88	116 242	185 271	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	29 38	63 69	92 163		
18 Coronary Disease, Angina	M. F.	311 198	— —	— —	— —	— —	2 1	88 29	121 68	100 100	247 120	— —	— —	— —	— —	11 —	69 19	78 40	89 61		
19 Hypertension with Heart Disease	M. F.	55 67	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	9 9	22 20	23 38	36 37	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	7 6	10 11	19 20		
20 Other Heart Disease	M. F.	406 695	— —	— —	— —	— —	5 1	41 114	96 444	264 444	292 426	— —	— —	1 —	1 —	3 2	31 34	51 100	206 289		
21 Other Circulatory Disease	M. F.	82 110	— —	— —	— —	— —	2 1	9 8	19 21	52 80	51 61	— —	— —	— —	1 —	2 2	6 6	14 15	28 37		
22 Influenza	M. F.	53 86	1 —	— —	— —	1 —	2 —	12 9	15 21	23 55	39 57	— 2	— —	— —	— —	1 —	11 8	11 15	16 32		
23 Pneumonia	M. F.	75 62	4 1	1 1	— —	1 —	2 6	19 9	12 33	36 33	64 47	5 5	2 3	1 —	1 —	3 1	4 5	14 13	21 37		
24 Bronchitis	M. F.	134 71	— 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	28 6	52 19	54 45	86 59	— —	1 —	1 —	— —	2 —	11 8	18 15	50 31		
25 Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M. F.	19 11	— —	— —	1 —	1 —	2 1	6 4	8 4	3 —	26 9	— 1	1 —	— —	— —	2 —	10 1	5 1	8 6		
26 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M. F.	27 4	— —	— —	— —	1 —	1 —	11 —	10 1	4 2	25 11	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	11 3	7 3	6 4		
27 Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	M. F.	9 12	2 1	— —	— —	— —	— 2	4 2	1 1	2 6	12 8	— 2	— 1	— —	1 —	— —	1 1	3 1	3 1		
28 Nephritis and Nephrosis	M. F.	44 43	— 1	— —	— —	2 1	1 —	9 10	16 13	16 17	23 23	— —	— —	— —	1 —	3 1	4 8	9 2	7 11		
29 Hyperplasia of Prostate	M.	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	12	33	46	—	—	—	—	1	14	31		
30 Pregnancy, Child Birth, Abortion	F.	3	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—		
31 Congenital Malforma- tions	M. F.	15 19	10 15	3 2	— —	— —	— —	— 1	— 2	— —	1 —	13 9	7 5	1 —	2 —	— 1	— —	4 2	— —		
32 Other Defined and Ill- Defined Diseases	M. F.	185 221	33 23	2 —	— 2	2 —	8 5	36 10	36 42	68 91	181 166	37 20	2 2	2 —	3 —	10 5	34 27	34 26	59 84		
33 Motor Vehicle Accidents	M. F.	18 8	— —	— 1	1 —	5 —	4 1	6 1	1 3	1 1	24 6	— —	1 —	2 —	6 —	7 2	7 1	1 2	— 1		
34 All Other Accidents	M. F.	37 38	1 2	3 1	2 1	4 3	5 —	10 5	8 5	4 21	28 26	2 3	2 —	1 —	5 1	6 1	5 8	3 7	4 12		
35 Suicide	M. F.	19 12	— —	— —	— —	— —	2 3	9 4	6 5	2 —	24 4	— —	— —	— —	1 —	6 3	— —	8 —	7 1		
36 Homicide and Opera- tions of War	M. F.	2 1	— —	— 1	— —	— —	— —	2 —	— —	— —	2 2	— —	— —	— —	— 1	1 —	— —	— —	— —		

